The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published every morning (Sundays excepted) by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.
M. P. EGAN, Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.
Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.
The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1874. NO. 271.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial
NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY. 1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the office [illegible]
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued [illegible]
3. The Courts have decided [illegible]
REMITTANCES [illegible]
RUSSELL ERRETT, EDITOR.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

FIRST EDITION.

CARD FROM TILTON

He Told the Committee that the Confessions Had Not Been Made Alone to Him.

But the Committee Suppressed that Fact.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton Interviewed.

The Secret Communicated to Her and Miss Anthony Simultaneously.

TILTON AND WIFE TELL IT ON THE SAME NIGHT.

AND THE STORIES CORRESPOND PRECISELY.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Brooklyn *Argus* publishes the following:

CARD FROM MR. TILTON:

I respectfully call public attention to the fact that though the Plymouth Church Committee have this morning published eight or ten columns of irrevelant and desultory conversation between Mr. Beecher's counsel and myself in the committee room, yet this voluminous report strangely omits the most important part of my testimony, namely, that the criminality which my sworn statement charged upon Rev. H. W. Beecher and his religious victim was confessed to me, not only by herself but by Mr. Beecher; furthermore, that it was confessed by her and him to Mr. Moulton as the friend and counsellor of both; and still further, that Mr. Moulton's office as mediator for four years between Mr. Beecher and me, was based on the one sole fact of this preexisting criminality between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton. This statement I made to the Committee with my utmost plainness of speech. I furthermore stated to the Committee that Mr. Beecher's apology to me, instead of growing out of any circumstances with which Mrs. Woodhull was connected, was communicated to me by Mr. Beecher nearly six months before I ever met, knew or saw Mrs. Woodhull. The omission of these facts from the Committee's report forces me to lay them before the public as a necessary part of my case.

(Signed) THEODORE TILTON.

MR. TILTON INTERVIEWED.

In an interview to-day, Mr. Tilton said:

Mr. Moulton will not appear voluntarily before the Committee, nor has the Committee invited him to make a statement. Mr. Moulton, as a matter of honor, will not tell what he knows except before a tribunal that has power to compel him to, unless upon the consent of both parties—Mr. Beecher and myself.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON'S STATEMENT.

An *Argus* reporter called on Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, at her residence in Tenafly, New Jersey, this morning.

"I am perfectly willing to be interviewed," remarked the lady, with a smile.

Can you tell me when you first learned of this affair, Mrs. Stanton?

I think it was a year before Mrs. Woodhull published her statement that I knew of the matter; not all the details, you understand, which have since come to light, but the story in substance.

And are you willing to tell in what manner you came possessed of this knowledge?

Certainly. Some time—I think it was in the fall of the year, though I won't be positive—while Mrs. Bullard was still connected with the *Revolution*, Susan B. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, Mrs. Bullard and myself were in Brooklyn together. It was in the afternoon, and after calling at the office of the *Revolution*, Mr. Tilton and myself accompanied Mrs. Bullard to his residence and remained to dinner. Through some misunderstanding, Miss Anthony went with Mrs. Tilton and dined with her, instead of with us. There was some feeling on the part of Mrs. Tilton in regard to this, although it was quite unintentional on my part. Well, at the table no one was present but Mrs. Bullard, Mr. Tilton and myself. Theodore told the story of his wife's faithlessness. As I before observed, he did not go into details, but the sum and substance of the whole matter he related in the hearing of Mrs. Bullard and myself. We were reformers. He gave us the story as a phase of social life.

This was the first you had heard of it?

This was the first. The next evening, hearing that Miss Anthony was a little piqued at me for leaving her on the day before, I returned to my home, here in Tenafly. To my surprise, I found Susan awaiting my arrival. That evening, when we were alone, I said to her: "Theodore related a very strange story to Mrs. Bullard and me last evening." Then I recounted to her all that he had told us. Miss Anthony listened attentively to the end. Then she said: "I have heard the same story from Mrs. Tilton. We compared notes, and found that by both man and wife the same story had indeed been told.

What were the particulars of Mrs. Tilton's confession?

I will tell you how it was made. When Mr. Tilton returned home that evening, some angry words, growing out of the separation in the afternoon, passed between him and his wife. Both became intensely excited. In the heat of passion and in the presence of Miss Anthony, each confessed to the other of having broken the marriage vow. In the midst of these startling disclosures, Miss Anthony withdrew to her room. Shortly after, she heard Mrs. Tilton come dashing up stairs and Mr. Tilton following close after. She flung open her bedroom door, and Elizabeth rushed in. The door was then closed and bolted. Theodore pounded on the outside and demanded admittance, but Miss Anthony refused to turn the key. So intense was his passion at that moment, that she feared he might kill his wife if he gained access to the room. Several times he returned to the door and angrily demanded that it be opened. "No woman shall stand between me and my wife," he said. But Susan, who is as courageous as she is noble, answered him with the words: "If you enter this room it will be over my dead body," and so the infuriated man ceased his demands and withdrew. Mrs. Tilton remained with Susan throughout the night. In the excitement of the hour, amid sobs and tears, she told all to Miss Anthony. The whole story of her own faithlessness, of Mr. Beecher's course, of her deception and of her anguish fell upon the ears of Susan B. Anthony and were spoken by the lips of Mrs. Tilton.

"By Mrs. Tilton's cross-examination," observed the reporter, "it appears that Mrs. Tilton was far from friendly to Miss Anthony. How could she have made this confession to her?"

On the contrary, Mrs. Tilton thought a great deal of Miss Anthony, of Mrs. Bullard, and of all those ladies. I was very intimate with her before Mrs. Woodhull's thunderbolt. At the time of our first knowledge of the affair, Mr. Wilkeson also heard of it. He besought the ladies not to make it public. To him it was a matter of money. He was a stockholder in Plymouth Church, in the *Christian Union*, and in "The Life of Christ." Now the destruction of Mr. Beecher would be the destruction of all these. As Mr. Wilkeson expressed it, "It would knock 'The Life of Christ' higher than a kite." Hence his concern in keeping the matter secret.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT—MR. BEECHER'S STATEMENT NOT READY.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Beecher Investigating Committee resumed its session this evening, as usual, with closed doors, at the residence of Augustus Storrs, Brooklyn. Shortly after the Committee assembled, General Tracy entered the house, being followed, after a brief interval, by three gentlemen whose names could not be ascertained, but who were examined by the Committee. A member of the Committee, in conversation after adjournment, said that the evidence given by these witnesses was unimportant. He also said that the session of the Committee was likely to be prolonged, as many witnesses whose testimony is required are absent from the city, and the proceedings will necessarily be delayed until their return. Mr. Beecher's detailed statement is not yet ready to be laid before the Committee, but will, it is believed, be submitted in a day or two.

MISS ANTHONY NOT A WILLING WITNESS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 27.—A reporter called at Miss Anthony's residence this evening and learned that she was absent from the city on a lecturing tour. An intimation was given by her relatives that she probably would not testify in the Beecher-Tilton scandal unless compelled to do so by legal process.

CASUALTIES.

Wellsville, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WELLSVILLE, O., July 27, 1874.

The body of a male child, supposed to be about three years old, was found floating in the river among the first of the drift that reached here this evening. It had on a red flannel shirt and check night slip. Hair light. Appears to have been in the water but a short time.

Two Sisters Drowned While Bathing.

PORTLAND, ME., July 27.—Agnes and Hannah Welch, sisters, were drowned at Cumberland Mills on Saturday, while bathing.

Fort Wayne Races.

FORT WAYNE, July 27.—The opening of the splendid track of the Northern Indiana Fair Association, to-day, was a decided success. Between three and four thousand people were in attendance. The weather is cool and bracing, and the track was in splendid condition. The races resulted as follows:

First race, purse two hundred dollars, mile heats, best three in five, for pacers or trotters—five horses entered and three started. Anthony Wayne and Little Sam, trotters, of Fort Wayne, and Lucy, pacer, of Huntington. The race was won by Lucy in three straight heats; time 2:28½, 2:35¾ and 2:35. After the second heat, Anthony Wayne was withdrawn.

Second race, running best three in five, half-mile heats, purse two hundred dollars—four horses entered. Collector, of Chicago, Dick Lewis, of Manskegan, Michigan, Country Billy, of Claysville, Indiana, and Red Bird, of Fort Wayne. Dick Lewis was the favorite in the pools, and won easily in three straight heats; time 55¼, 56¼ and 56.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in this market. Every dealer should keep it.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

France.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PARLIAMENTARY INITIATIVE—INTENSE EXCITEMENT—AN ADJOURNMENT ON AUGUST 15TH PROBABLE.

PARIS, July 27.—At the session of the Assembly to-day, the benches of the Right were well filled, the absent members having all returned. The Committee on Parliamentary Initiative made its report on the resolutions for dissolution, recommending that the Assembly proceed to constitute a government or dissolve. After a scene of intense excitement, the debate was adjourned until Wednesday. It is anticipated that the consideration of the budget will occupy the Assembly until August 8th, about which time the Assembly will adjourn until November 15th. The interval will be shorter than was expected, because the Conservatives fear that a long recess will incline the Left Center to support a dissolution. Deputies in favor of dissolution are confident of success after recess, and believe their opponents will have a bare majority on Wednesday, when the resolutions come to a vote.

Austria.

EARTHQUAKE IN VIENNA—RAIN AND HAIL STORM IN MORAVIA—MANY LIVES LOST.

VIENNA, July 27.—A shock of earthquake was felt here yesterday. A violent storm of rain and hail is reported on the border of Moravia. Several lives were lost and a large number of cattle drowned. Fifty houses were destroyed, and many vineyards were flooded and ruined at Azamara, where, it is rumored, only fourteen of the inhabitants escaped.

LONDON, July 27.—A special from Vienna, giving an account of a storm in Moravia, says: "The town of Azall was overwhelmed by a torrent. Sixty-four houses were demolished, and a few of the inhabitants escaped with their lives. The railways were badly damaged in every direction."

LONDON, July 28.—A special to the *Daily News* reports that the destruction of property by floods in Moravia is immense. At least two hundred houses were swept away.

DEATH OF A ROTHSCHILD.

VIENNA, July 27.—Anselm Rothschild, of this city, died to-day.

England.

PRINCE LEOPOLD SERIOUSLY ILL.

LONDON, July 27.—A statement is made on official authority that Prince Leopold is seriously ill, although there is no cause for alarm.

AGRICULTURAL LABORER'S UNION ABANDONS THE LOCK-OUT.

LONDON, July 27.—A Committee of the Agricultural Laborers' Union have adopted a resolution declaring, "that as we are not justified in appealing to the public for support for the locked-out laborers in the eastern counties during harvest, therefore we offer them the alternative of emigrating or depending on their own resources." The Committee is negotiating for easier terms of emigration to Canada.

FAILURE OF A LIVERPOOL COTTON FIRM.

LONDON, July 27.—Gaskell Brothers, cotton merchants, have failed. Their liabilities are estimated at $480,000.

Spain.

MEASURES TO CHECK CARLIST BARBARITY.

MADRID, July 27.—Forty-one Carlists, most of them ecclesiastics or members of the nobility, have been arrested at Barcelona by way of reprisal against the inhuman conduct of the Carlists.

ANOTHER CARLIST DEFEAT REPORTED.

There is a report current here that the Carlists have again been beaten by Republican troops and sustained very heavy losses. Two companies of Carlists who refused to surrender were cut to pieces.

Belgium.

MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS—BARON JOMINI PRESIDENT.

BRUSSELS, July 27.—The International Congress convened at noon to-day and sat an hour. Baron Jomini was chosen President. It was decided that the sittings shall be held with closed doors. The Congress adjourned until Thursday. A grand banquet will be given to the delegates to-morrow.

BRUSSELS, July 27.—It is stated that Russia only desires the Congress assembled here to consider certain points of the programme. She does not insist on the adoption of the whole.

Borchgrove, the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed Secretary of the Congress.

Germany.

A BISHOP CONDEMNED TO PRISON.

BERLIN, July 27.—Dr. Janizewski, Suffragan Bishop of Posen, has been arrested for violation of the ecclesiastical laws and condemned to fifteen months' imprisonment.

RUSSIA AND CHINA AT SWORD'S POINTS.

BERLIN, July 27.—Journals here say war between Russia and China is inevitable, in consequence of the designs of the latter upon Kashgar.

Ireland.

JOHN MITCHELL ARRIVED IN CORK—PREPARATIONS TO RECEIVE HIM IN DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, July 27.—John Mitchell has arrived at Cork. He is ill, but will come to Dublin Wednesday. The Fenian Amnesty Association are organizing a torch-light demonstration and banquet in his honor. Mr. Martin, Member of Parliament for Meath, will resign his seat in favor of Mitchell.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, July 27.—Steamship Algeria, from New York, arrived.

LONDON, July 27.—The steamships Anglia and Silesia arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 27, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, was £200,000. Consols for money, 92¾@92⅞; for account 93⅛. 5-20's 1862 109; do 1867, 108¾; 10-40's, 105¼; new 5's, 105¾. New York Central 92; Erie 30; do preferred 47.

PARIS, July 27.—Rentes 62 francs 37½ centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Cotton steady; middling upland 8¼@8⅝d; Orleans 8⅝d. Sales of 12,000 bales; American 6,900; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Lard 55s 7d, Cheese 62s.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The fire patrol of Chicago were out last evening for the first time.

The steamer Donau, from Bremen, has arrived at New York.

Mrs. Salome McFall a widow, was killed by lightning in Terre Haute Sunday evening.

On account of the sickness of Senator Morton, his address at Indianapolis will not be delivered till Friday evening.

Commodore T. Darrah Shaw, a retired officer of the navy, died on Sunday at Germantown, Philadelphia, aged seventy-five years.

A terrific thunder storm occurred at Sarnia, Ontario, Sunday morning. The loss of property in that place and vicinity is reported very large.

Congressman Cobb had a public reception in Leavenworth, Kansas, last evening, tendered by workingmen for his efforts in their behalf at Washington.

The Halifax Rowing Club has decided that George Brown shall challenge Saddler, the English champion sculllist, to a five mile race with one turn, for £500 a side.

The Sunday night storm did considerable damage in Columbus, principally to property stored in cellars. Two barns were struck by lightning one of which was destroyed by fire.

Henry Ward Beecher's confession, with a defense of himself from a biblical standpoint, was issued in an "extra" in Memphis yesterday afternoon. The authors of the hoax have not been apprehended.

A dispatch from San Francisco reports the ship Governor Morton in the harbor "coming back." She sailed for Liverpool with a cargo of wheat, May 16th. She was towed by a tug, and leaking badly.

The grasshoppers have proved very destructive in Nebraska. In Dawson county there will hardly be corn enough for seed. The corn, bean and potato crops of the Pawnee Indians are totally destroyed. Without additional help from the government they must suffer severely.

Material for Paper.

England is importing hay from this country, not for feeding purposes, but for paper stock. Common slough hay, or what is better known as prairie grass, in large quantities, has been ordered from Chicago by English paper makers, the first cargo of which is now being shipped from that city. It is intended to take the place of Esparto grass, the supply of which from Spain has been cut off to a great extent by the internal difficulties in that country. As our paper makers in this country have pretty well exhausted experiments in the paper-making qualities of grass, it remains to be seen what foreign skill and capital will do. With the modern improvements for compressing hay, the article can be very economically transported. As a large portion of our paper rags and stock come from England and the south of Europe, this new departure may be regarded as one of the eccentricities of commerce.

The New Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., in location possesses business advantages and quiet neighborhood.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Regulation of Special Agents.

Commissioner Johnson in Charge of the Service.

Abolition of the Notorious System August First.

The Freedmen's Bank Makes a Better Exhibit.

Changes Among the Clerks in Different Auditors' Offices.

Treaties With Peru Ratified and Proclaimed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1874.

Special Agents of the Treasury.

Several weeks ago it was mentioned in these dispatches that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Customs had under consideration a set of regulations concerning the special agents of the Treasury Department, which contemplated a thorough reorganization. At that time the so-called Bureau of the Supervising Special Agent was wiped out, and Mr. Madge, the Chief, was assigned to other duty. The charge of the service was assigned to the special supervision of the Commissioner of Customs, who designated Mr. Lobdale, an experienced officer, to duty in the office and subject to his orders. To-day the Secretary of the Treasury made public an order, dated seven days ago, in which the facts as regards the transfer of the direct jurisdiction of special agents are announced in an official form. The abolition of the existing division of the United States into districts placed under the superintendance of certain special agents will lead to the correction of abuses which have long disgraced the Customs service of the United States. The moiety investigation in Congress gave a partial insight into some of the irregularities of that system, and the operations of special agents were no less notoriously inefficient, and were in addition enormously expensive. The headquarters in New York alone, cost thousands of dollars a year, and its offices were so publicly known that their movements were generally familiar to smugglers or others engaged in defrauding the revenue. When it was first stated that a change was contemplated, the leading members of the service put in an appearance here and made strenuous efforts to frustrate the efforts of Commissioner Johnson; but in this they signally failed, as the Secretary of the Treasury, who had given the preliminary order, was not to be cajoled into a change of opinion. Though Commissioner Johnson has for some time been engaged in shaping the service with a view to the change, the official order of the Secretary will not go into effect until the first of August. Commissioner Johnson returned last night.

The Freedmen's Bank.

In accordance with the notice to that effect, the depositors in the Freedmen's bank are presenting their books for the purpose of having their accounts made up and the balances adjusted, and the bank therefore presents quite a busy appearance. The Commissioners appointed to wind up the affairs of the bank have such information from all the branches as to justify the impression that they will pay much more on the dollar than the most sanguine originally hoped for.

Thirty Clerks Saved from Dismissal.

A number of clerks in the Auditor's office of the Postoffice Department were promoted to-day, and the vacancies thus made in the lower grades will be filled by the transfer of clerks from other Auditors' offices who would otherwise be dismissed. By this course nearly thirty clerks will be retained in employment.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 27, 1874.

TRADE MARK CONVENTION WITH RUSSIA.

A ratified declaration respecting trade marks has been concluded with Russia.

NATIONAL BANK NOTE REDEMPTION.

Six hundred and fifty-nine thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars in national bank notes were received at the Treasury Department to-day for redemption, making $8,505,892 received since the organization of the bureau.

TREATIES WITH PERU.

The President has issued his proclamation ratifying an extradition treaty with Peru; also a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with the same government.

SECRETARY BRISTOW AND TREASURER SPINNER MAKE IT UP.

Secretary Bristow and Treasurer Spinner have arranged that all appointments to office in Treasurer Spinner's bureau shall be made only after examination, and even in that case, any party to whom the Treasurer objects shall not be appointed. It has also been agreed that all persons nominated by General Spinner for appointment in his office shall be allowed to appear for examination.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Gunpowder Plot in a Chicago Hardware Store—The Proprietor Charged with Arson.

CHICAGO, July 27.—An incendiary plot was discovered early this morning, at 219 North Clark street, in the hardware store of Nicholas Staaden. A lighted candle was found in the midst of a pile of kindling wood, which was saturated with kerosene oil. Strips of rags, also soaked in kerosene, were laid along the floor to where three kegs of powder stood, one of them open. When discovered, the fire had made considerable progress and would shortly have reached the powder. The owner of the premises was arrested on a charge of arson. He sent his family to Michigan on Friday. Yesterday he had been out of the city, and he claims that he staid away all night. He is now accused of making similar attempts heretofore. The place was insured considerably above its value, in the North British Mercantile Company.

Mollie Holbrook,

the noted thief, who has so long and successfully eluded the pursuit of the officers from this city, has arrived here from New York in charge of detective Simmons.

Murder in Sing Sing Prison.

POUKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 27.—In Sing Sing Prison, Sunday morning, Wm. West, a convict, fatally stabbed Wm. Bently, another convict.

Two Men and Two Women Arrested as the Philadelphia Kidnappers.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The police have arrested two men and two women, alleged English criminals, through whom it is believed a clue can be obtained relative to the abstraction of Charlie Ross.

Outrage and Murder in Vermont.

RUTLAND, VT., July 27.—The body of Miss Marietta N. Ball, a school teacher, was found in the woods near this place yesterday, and the condition of the body showed that a gross outrage had been committed before her murder.

Escape from Jail of Putnam County, Ohio—The Sheriff Beaten.

TOLEDO, July 27.—This evening, as the Sheriff of Putnam county, at Ottawa, Ohio, was taking supper to the prisoners, one of them caught him while another one struck him on the forehead with a stone jug, knocking him senseless. The prisoners, five in number, escaped. The Sheriff, on recovering, gave chase and captured Goodwin, who murdered an old couple last April.

LIQUOR RIOT IN WESTFIELD, MASS.

State Constables Obstructed in the Seizure of the Contraband Article---Arrest of Some of the Rioters.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 27.—The constables seized about eight hundred dollars' worth of liquor at Westfield on Saturday while being conveyed here. Three men in the employ of the owner captured it, but their horse giving out, they were obliged to abandon the property. It was again seized by the constables, but its removal from Westfield was prevented by a mob of one hundred persons, some of them being armed, who agreed, however, that the liquor should remain in the custody of the officers. During Saturday night the liquor was stolen and carried into Connecticut. The whole affair causes great excitement in Westfield.

SPRINGFIELD, July 27.—A large force of State Constables appeared here this morning and arrested Elisha Tobey, owner of the seized liquor; also Jack Frud, a liquor dealer and a ringleader in Saturday's riot; Special Officer Wm. Chapman and others. Tobey was handcuffed and taken before a magistrate. All persons thus far arrested have procured bail. Many more arrests will doubtless be made. The State Constables are followed by a large crowd. Westfield is in a blaze of excitement and business is nearly suspended.

FLOOD AT CINCINNATI.

The Licking River on a Raid--Barges Swept Away--Loss One Hundred Thousand Dollars--Damage to Short Line and Other Railroads.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—The weather has been cool—thermometer at seventy. Very little of the great storms which passed over Northern Kentucky and Southern Ohio visited this place. The pyrotechnic display of the storm passing over Kentucky from ten o'clock till midnight last night was grand. The storm north of this place was two hours later, and not so much attented with lightning. The direction was from southwest to northeast. The Marietta and Cincinnati, and the Louisville Short Line were the only trains delayed to-night. Bridges near Finchburg, on the Hillsboro branch of the Marietta road, have been washed away. The main line up to noon, was unobstructed. The roads west and north were not affected. The Kentucy Central escaped.

The Short Line to Louisville suffered most heavily. At Sparta, on that road, a southward bound freight train went through a bridge. A mile and a half south of Sparta, an engine, one baggage, and one passenger car went through a bridge, the Pullman escaping. Three men were seriously and one fatally hurt. Five miles further south, five baggage cars were ditched. Between Cincinnati and Walton two bridges are down. The damage is principally to rolling stock. The officers of the road say trains will run regularly in two days.

Great damage is reported to the corn crop by the wind breaking the corn down in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. This evil is, however, limited in extent. The Ohio River took a jump here of nearly five feet in a few hours, and is still rising.

Licking river this morning came down with the water three or four feet higher than the surface of the Ohio and shot across the stream, driving the driftwood against the boats at the public landing of Cincinnati. The greatest damage was from tearing coal boats from their moorings and sinking them.

The loss is now estimated at one hundred thousand dollars, with a possibility of its being much less, according to the number of boats which may be caught and saved. The coal interest suffers the brunt of the loss. In the first runout of the Licking, about seven this morning, about a thousand saw logs bore down the barges, tearing them loose. Logs and timber from other mills were washed away, making an aggregate value of $8,000. At Swift's Iron Works fourteen empty barges, worth ten thousand dollars, and the steamer Alex. Swift were torn loose and borne down stream into the Ohio. The steamer was landed without damage at West Covington. The fate of the barges cannot be told yet. Black & Phillips lost six barges, most of them containing coal, valued at about ten thousand dollars. D. B. Shuterly lost ten barges, part of them loaded with coal. A barge with 1200 bushels of coal sank under Licking bridge. Two barges full of coal were sunk at the mouth of the Licking and will cause an obstruction at a low state of water till they are removed. Four empty and one other loaded barges were sunk on the Kentucky side of the river. Six loaded barges, belonging to Fisher and Humphreys, were carried away and the same firm had two other loaded barges sunk. F. J. Williamson's coal Elevator Company had twelve barges and a float with twelve cars washed away down the Licking river. Much of this property has been safely landed at different points on the Ohio.

Prison Reform.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

At the meeting of the Internation Prison Congress of London, a permanent International Commission for the study of penitentiary reforms was constituted, with Dr. Wines as President. It held its first meeting on the 25th and 26th of June, at the Palace of the Minister of Justice, Brussels. The following members were present: Beltrani-Scalia, Italy, Secretary; Dr. Frey, Austria; Dr. Guillaume, Switzerland, and Loysen, France, Pols, Holland, and Stevens, Belgium.

The Secretary submitted a report "On International Penitentiary Statistics, Together With a Plan for Recording Them." His plan had been submitted to the various governments represented, and favorable responses had been received from Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Saxony and Sweeden, all of which States filled the blanks and forwarded the tables, as requested. Other countries promised co-operation. In Switzerland, owing to her peculiar political organization, it is difficult to collect such statistics on a uniform basis. The same is true of the United States, hardly any two of our States adopting the same formulas.

M. Yvernes, representing the Minister of Justice for France, showed the desirableness of having the same bases "for judicial and penitentiary statistics." Dr. Frey exhibited the importance of sanitary statistics.

After a full discussion of the statistical question, the statistical tables prepared by the Secretary were accepted and ordered to be published. The President was charged to return the thanks of the Commission to such governments as had responded, and to make a fresh appeal to those who had not. M. Stevens succeeds Beltrani-Scalia as Secretary.

The Commission decided that it is desirable to call another International Congress for the study of Penitentiary Reform, and 1876 was fixed as the time—the place not determined, but probably Rome. The President was instructed to correspond with all the governments not now represented, and request that each name a delegate to be present at said meeting.

Dr. Wines was requested to prepare an essay on the progress of penitentiary reform in the various countries of the world, since the Congress of London, including the year 1875.

It was resolved, on suggestion of Beltrani-Scalia, who is to be the editor, to publish a monthly journal (in French) under the following title: "International Bulletin for the study of Penitentiary Reform, published with the co-operation of the members of the International Commission." The Bulletin will contain the official documents, laws, regulations, instructions, &c., adopted by the different countries, and sent to the editor. All communications for the "Bulletin" must be addressed to him in French, as he cannot assume the charge of the translation. It is hoped that this international organ will hold in friendly relations all those who took part in the Congress of London, as well as all others interested in the solution of penitentiary questions.

The "International Penitentiary Commission" will hold its next meeting in August of next year, at Bruchsal (Baden), to be convoked by the President, Dr. Wines.

J. B. BITTINGER.

The Most Powerful of All Poisons.

The old stories of the skill of the ancients in the use of poison, whereby death was produced by the mere smelling of a flower, is something more than paralleled by this story of what a modern French chemist has produced. At a recent meeting of the Paris Scientific Academy there was presented by one of its members, M. Deville, a perfectly air-tight phial containing about fifteen pounds of osmium. The distinguished chemist, in making the presentation, stated some interesting facts concerning the substance contained in the phial. They amounted to this: Osmium is the most powerful of all poisons. Twenty pounds of it would poison the entire population of the world. One thousandth part of a grain of osmic acid, set free in a volume of air of a hundred cubic yards, would possess such a deadly influence that all persons respiring the air would be nearly killed. Worst fact of all, no antidote to the poison is known, and as to perform its work it needs only to be breathed, not swallowed, there would be no trace by which the medical experts could define its effects. Fortunately it is as dificult to produce as it is certain in execution, and therefore beyond the reach of the ordinary poisoner.

EQUITY PROCEEDING.

Another Attack on the Penn Avenue Act ---Second Avenue Commissioners Asked to be Enjoined.

James H. Hays, through his counsel, Geo P. Hamilton, Esq., has filed a bill in equity in the District Court, to restrain the city of Pittsburgh and the Second avenue Commissioners from proceeding with the work of improving that thoroughfare. This case raises the question of the constitutionality of the act under the late Constitution, holds that the act is repealed by the new Constitution, and that the limit of the city debt having been reached the city has no authority to issue bonds. Mr. Acheson appears as counsel for the Commissioners, and Mr. Bigelow for city. No time has yet been fixed for the argument.

Entries for the Cleveland Races.

The following are the entries for the Cleveland, Ohio, races which commence to-day (Tuesday 28th) and will continue Wednesday and Thursday, finally closing on Friday next, with a capital 2:20 race, for which there are six entries. All the classes are filled. First day—2:24 race, purse, $5,000, six entries; 2:34 race, $2,500, six entries; 2:50 race, $1,500, five entries. Second day—Free to all race, $3,500, three entries—Goldsmith Maid, American Girl and Judge Fullerton; 2:29 race, $1,000, six entries; running race, mile heats, $500, four entries. Third day—2:40 race, $2,000; eleven entries; 2:27 race, $5,000, eight entries; three in five running race, $800, five entries. Fourth day—2:31 race, $3,500, ten entries; 2:20 race, $6,000, six entries, of which are Gazelle, Camors, Red Cloud, Sensation and Henry; running two-mile dash, $1,250, six entries. Considerable interest is manifested in the result here, and quite a large delegation of Pittsburghers will be in attendance.

Grocers.

Send to F. W. Jenkins & Bro. for their new circular of lower prices.

POLITICAL.

State.

Prof. Raub, Principal of the Lock Haven schools, is a Democratic candidate for Assembly.

In the election for Select Councilmen in Harrisburg, on the 24th inst., the Democrats carried six of the nine wards.

The renomination of Hon. G. W. Heiges for the Legislature, by the Democracy of York county, is strongly urged by a correspondent of the York *Gazette*.

On Friday, 24th inst., the Democrats of the Luzerne portion of the Eleventh Congressional district held a meeting, and nominated Hon. F. D. Collins for Congress.

J. B. M'Collum, Esq., has been appointed Senatorial delegate to the Democratic State Convention from Susquehanna county, and Wm. M. Post and Abner Griffis Representative delegates.

General.

Gen. Tom Ewing is a candidate for Democratic nomination for Congress in the Columbus, O., district.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* suggests Rufus P. Ranney as a suitable person to lead the Democracy to defeat in the next Presidential canvass. He would do very well.

The three men perhaps most prominently spoken of in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency are Ohioans—Thurman, Allen and Pendleton.

The Washington county Republican Committee has set Saturday, August 22d for the primary meetings, and Monday, 24th, for the assembling of the county convention.

The Hon. Lewis D. Campbell has published a six column letter opposing adoption of the new Ohio Constitution. General Durbin Ward has printed a few of the reasons why, in his judgment, it should be adopted.

Dead or alive, the Democratic party is the one that will make the fight against the Republican party in the next Presidential campaign, as any sensible man must see if he can read the signs of the times. If this be true, then it seems to us that the duty of Republicans is plain. They should stand by their organization and not be deceived into giving encouragement and support to any new movement under the mistaken idea that they are not helping the Democratic party. One step outside the door of Republicanism is a step toward the political pest house.—*Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye.*

The Hon. D. W. Vorhees, who was recently stated to be the architect of the Indiana Democratic platform, has given his views on political questions to a reporter of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. His remarks were confined almost entirely to the finances, and were simply the echo of the principles embodied in the Indiana platform. He said that during his nine years service in Congress he had never known the Democracy of New England and Pennsylvania to fail to vote for a high protective tariff, or the Democracy of New York to neglect to vote in the interest of consolidated capital.

Ex-Governor Gilbert C. Walker seems to have the inside track for the Conservative nomination for Congress in the Richmond district of Virginia. The Richmond *Whig* has vigorously opposed his claims, but it says now it shall say nothing more against him, while at the same time it refuses to take back anything which it has said. If he is nominated, it says, "we will humbly bow our head in submission to its decree. Our personal objections to individuals, because of our dissent from special positions they have or may assume we shall ever hold as subservient to our duty and loyalty to our party."

The Chairman of the Missouri Democratic Committee has issued a long address to his party, defining its policy in the coming campaign. He starts off with the assertion that "through the Democratic party alone can the nation be redeemed from the misrule and oppression under which the people suffer," and then remarks that the Democratic party is a party of the future and not of the past; that it seeks to revive no dead issues, but is "marshaling its forces to the contest with undying energy for the success of its principles—the last hope of the freeman and the patriot"—which leaves the freeman and the patriot in a very tight place. The address comes out very strong in favor of free trade and home rule, but its author evidently has not heard that there is any discussion on the currency question, for he says not a word about it.

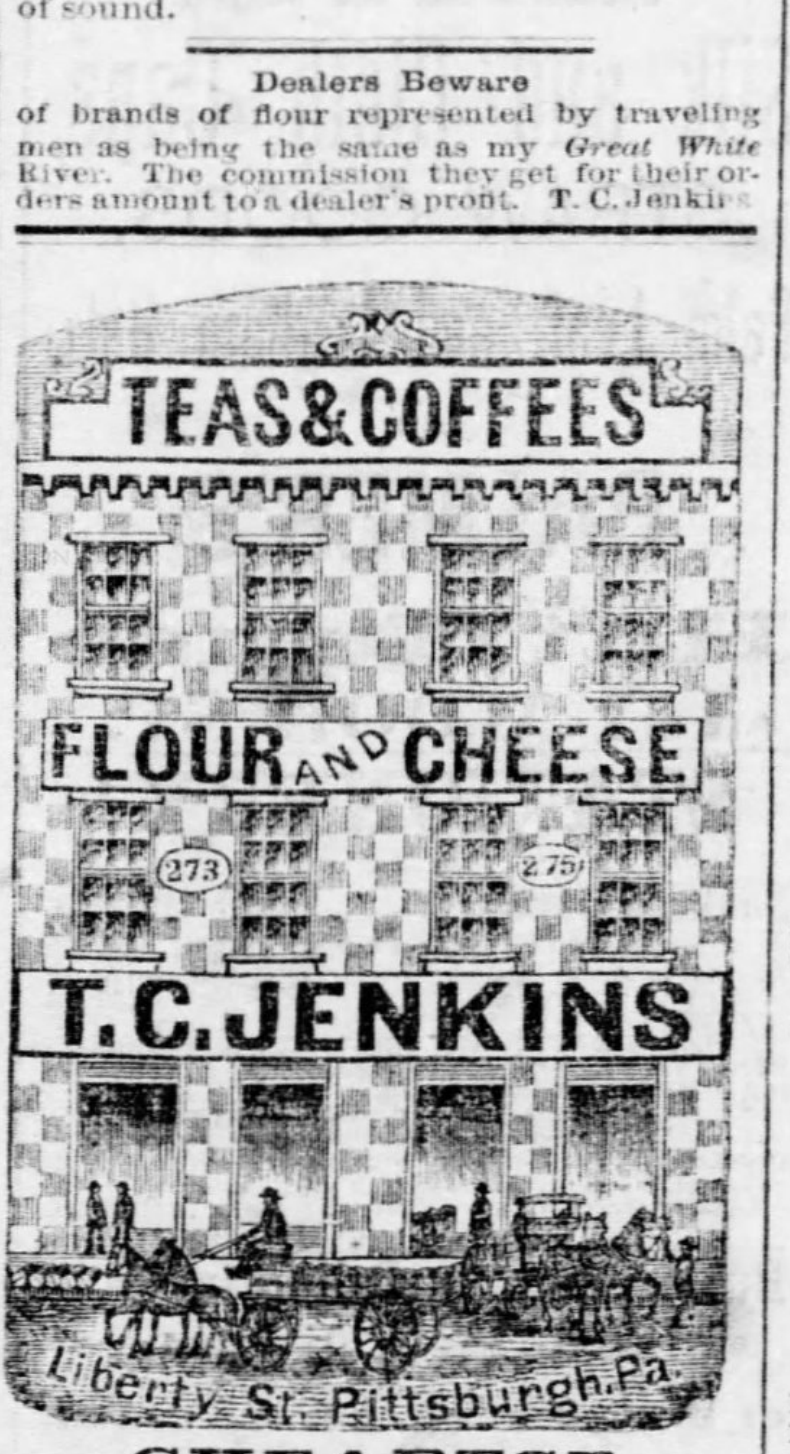
Inquiry having been made of the Secretary of State of Ohio as to the manner of holding the election at which the new Constitution is to be voted upon, and as to the duty of Sheriffs in regard to issuing proclamations of the election to the voters in the several counties, the Secretary, Mr. Wikoff, wrote to the Attorney General for his opinion, and has received a reply stating that the law requires that the election shall be held at the place and in the manner provided by law for the election of members of the House of Representatives; and that it is the duty of every Sheriff fifteen days before any general and ten days before a special election to give public notification by proclamation of the time of holding such election. He is of the opinion that in this case a ten days' publication would be fulfilling the requirements of the law, but out of abundant caution he advises a fifteen days' notification.

The Washington, D. C., *Republican* of the 21st inst., says: The meeting of the Pennsylvania Republican Association last night at Clark's hall was of unusual interest, owing to the fact that five delegates were to be chosen to represent the association in the approaching State convention, which will convene at Harrisburg for the purpose of nominating a Lieutenant Governor and other State officers, and aside from these delegates two were selected to serve on the State Central Committee. Vice President E. H. Thomas acted as chairman, and W. H. Shomo, secretary. After the association had listened to the annual report of the financial secretary, Mr. McMurry, it proceeded to the nomination of delegates, with the following result: Delegates to the convention, Capt. Turner, (chairman,) Paul Hersh, Captain Hazen, L. Harrison and Capt. D. Roth; members of the State central committee Captain Turner and Paul Hersh. After the nomination of delegates the meeting adjourned.

At present attending St. Saviour's Church for the deaf and dumb, Oxford street, London, is a young person deaf, dumb, and too blind to see any thing on the fingers of any one, however near to her. It will, therefore, be wondered how she can receive instruction from the minister or join in the service. It is accomplished thus: A deaf and dumb friend sits beside her, and taking the right hand of the blind person, whatever the minister, the Rev. S. Smith, spells on his fingers she transfers to the fingers of the other, and so much does she appreciate this aid that in a letter to Mr. Smith she says, "I cannot tell you, dear sir, how sweet the words sound when they pass over my fingers." She was not born deaf or blind, and has, therefore, an idea of sound.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. Jenkins.



CHEAPEST
Flour AND Grocery House
IN PITTSBURGH.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Great White River Flour.
Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.
No Charge for Drayage.
No Retail House connected with this establishment.

CHEAP BREAD!

Penn Mills Flour made from Kentucky Wheat, and sold at lower rates than anything manufactured in this market.

Old Minnesota Flour,

the best brands in this market for Bread Bakers.

F. W. Jenkins & Bro.

The Only Exclusive Flour House.

Card to the Public.

On account of the overflow of water in the basement, causing the damage of some four hundred cases and bales of dry goods. to enable us to arrange the same for sale, the house will not be opened until 7½ o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) morning.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street.
Allegheny, July 27, 1874.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—PIGEONS—BEST PRICE paid for fifty Pigeons, at the City Mills, Fifteenth and Liberty streets.

WANTED—CARRIAGE HORSES—One pair of Carriage Horses; must be sound and gentle. Give size, age, price and color. Address D. SWANEY, Lock Box 1055.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 95 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A FEW GOOD Men to introduce the best Fence in use. Liberal inducements to the right men. Address F. A. FLEMING, Clearfield, Pa.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—IN Fourteenth Ward, on Atwood street, near Oakland Car Station; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of THOS. F. STEWART, No. 48 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One Gear Paneling, Carving and Moulding Machine; three Planers and Matchers; one Hall's Shingle Mill; two 8 by 20 and one 7 by 14 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST SITE FOR Residence in either city, 103 feet on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, by 200 feet deep to 40 foot street, half a square from the Park. Will be sold as a whole or in parts on reasonable terms. C. A. CARPENTER, Pennsylvania Railroad.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS, with all the Tools; Bake Oven, Ice Cream Machine, &c., &c., sufficient to carry on a Wholesale Ice Cream and Cake Baking Business. For further particulars address Mrs. C. A. SWALTZ, Wheeling, W. Va.
P. S.—Satisfactory reasons given for selling out.

FOR SALE—THE CENTRAL BOARD of [illegible] offer for sale the Miller Street School Property, situate on Miller street, Eleventh ward. Lot 100x100, with two-story Brick Building, formerly used for Public School. This property is available as a Residence, Church, School or for manufacturing purposes. All communications or proposals should be addressed to C. A. KEREW, Secretary, 81 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM SITUATE in Armstrong County, Pa. Good farming Land, with Dwelling of four rooms, young Orchard of 60 trees. Will be sold low, or would exchange for city property. Also, 10 Building Lots situate in Sixteenth Ward, between the two greatest thoroughfares in the city (Penn and Liberty Avenues). Will be sold on long payments. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ORDERS

PROMPTLY EXECUTED

For the purchase or sale of GOVERNMENTS, GOLD AND STOCKS in the New York Market. Stocks bought on margin. Stock privileges also sold. Send for Explanatory Circular. Quotations are constantly received direct from the Stock Exchange. Persons desiring to buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin, are requested to call on or address

LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN, Broker,
96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OZARK PETROLEUM CO., 126 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.—The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the above place, on TUESDAY, August 4th, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. H. ECKLEY, Secretary.

TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS.—I am now prepared to remove dead animals from the City of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Orders may be left at the office of the Board of Health, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and City Hall, Allegheny City.
EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I will give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to have their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NOTICE—

ALL PERSONS PAYING THEIR

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES,

between now and the 15TH DAY OF AUGUST will be allowed a discount of FIVE PER CENT.

SAMUEL KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.
July 1st, 1874.

NOTICE—

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

A Meeting of the Creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at LAFAYETTE HALL, on TUESDAY, August 11th, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when we expect to present a satisfactory arrangement for the adjustment and security of creditors' claims, and which cannot be perfected at an earlier date.

JAMES I. BENNETT,
JOHN HARPER,
D. HOSTETTER,
REUBEN MILLER,
JAMES J. DONNELL,
Executive Committee.
Pittsburgh, July 23, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
(Municipal Hall),
PITTSBURGH, June 26, 1874.

CITY TAXES, 1874—

Notice is hereby given that the several Assessors have placed in this office duplicates of

CITY,
CITY BUILDING,
FIRE,
SPECIAL,
WATER WORKS, INTEREST AND SINKING FUND,
POOR,
CITY SCHOOL,
WARD SCHOOL,
CITY BUSINESS TAXES, and
WATER RENT,

For the year 1874, and the said Taxes and Water Rents will now be received, subject to the following regulations:

DEDUCTIONS.

Five Per Cent. Deduction will be allowed if paid on or before the first day of August, 1874.

ADDITIONS.

Ten Per Cent. will be added to all Taxes and Water Rents remaining unpaid after August 1, 1874.

The Taxes assessed for the South Side Wards, (from Twenty-fourth to Thirty-sixth Wards inclusive), will be received at the City Controller's office.

For the accommodation of the public this office will be kept open on SATURDAY'S, until 8 o'clock P. M., until August 1, 1874. Statements of taxes will be furnished upon application.

C. L. MAGEE,
City Treasurer.

TThs

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT Room, with Bathroom in rear, suitable for a Dentist. Location unsurpassed. Call at 65 Fulton street, near Wylie avenue.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, second and third story, at corner Market Square and Union street; well lighted and easy of access. Inquire on premises of J. J. HOWARD.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, with good entrance, in one of the best locations in the city. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN ODD FELLOWS Hall Building, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, suitable for a Confectionery and Bakery. This is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to engage in this branch of business. Inquire at Squire Greer's Office, opposite Odd Fellows Hall. FMW

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to F. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTH SIDE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 2633 Carson street.—The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of FOUR AND A HALF DOLLARS ($4 50) per share, payable on and after the 1st day of August.
JOS. JAGEMAN, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, S. S., July 27, 1874.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 87 Wood Street—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the profits of the last six months—Three Dollars payable in cash on demand, and Two Dollars to be credited to Stock Notes.
JAMES M. KENNEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 7, 1874.

ELECTION NOTICES.

WEST END SAVINGS BANK—ELECTION NOTICE—Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the Annual Election for Directors will be held at their Banking House, on TUESDAY, August 4, 1874, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.
W. H. WILSON, Cashier.
West Pittsburgh, Pa., July 21, 1874.

THE

Old Reliable

FIRE-PROOF

SAFES

Again Tested and Not Found Wanting!

We Publish no Dispatches Without Names as to What They Have Stood.

HERE IS

RELIABLE HOME TESTIMONY.

CAN FURNISH MORE OF LIKE CHARACTER FROM LATE FIRES NEAR HOME.

THOMAS BARNES, Esq.:

Dear Sir: On the afternoon and night of July 4th, 1874, the building in which we were doing business, together with about eighty other adjoining ones, were all destroyed by fire. The Safe we purchased from Burke & Barnes several years ago was a No. 8 single door safe, and was in our office at the time of the burning of our building, and owing to the large amount of dry lumber in our yard and shop, caused the fire to be more fierce with us than at any other point. The Safe was red hot for several hours. We had in it at the time one hundred and forty-six dollars in greenbacks, and all our books and papers, which, when the Safe was opened, were all found to be in good condition.

From this test we are fully satisfied with the reliability of your Safes, and confidently recommend them to any person wanting a perfectly Fire-Proof Safe.

Yours, respectfully,
CRISWELL & BURGOYNE.
Allegheny City, Pa., July 8, 1874.

Allegheny, July 6, 1874.

THOS. BARNES, Esq.:

Dear Sir: The small Safe purchased of Burke & Barnes has proved itself entirely fire-proof, being in the recent disastrous fire on July 4th which consumed our office. The Safe was exposed to the mercy of the flames for sixteen hours. But when all was over and Safe opened, money, papers and books were found entirely safe. This, you may be sure, was a great source of satisfaction to us. Hence, we feel it due to you and to the public to state the facts, and adding an assurance of our fullest confidence in your make of Safes. Yours, &c.,
JAMES STEDEFORD & CO.

Allegheny City, July 6, 1874.

THOS. BARNES:

Our Fire-Proof Safe, which was manufactured by Burke & Barnes over fifteen years ago, was in the recent great fire in this city, on last Saturday, July 4th, 1874, and was taken from the ruins and opened on Sunday morning, after being in the ruins for over sixteen hours, and during that time the Safe was subject to an intense heat, and a portion of the time the Safe was red hot. All my books and papers were in the best possible condition; in fact, I had almost given up all hope of saving the contents of the Safe on account of the extreme age of the Safe. I can most cheerfully recommend your make of Safes to all parties who may want Safes, and to all those parties who have Burke & Barnes' Safe made during the last twenty years, as I think they are the best Safe at present in the market.
SIMON MARKS.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE

Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., President.

The PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE offers to those who desire either a solid or ornamental education, the advantage of

EIGHT SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS,

Elegant and Well Furnished Buildings, a Carefully Selected Course of Study, Thorough Teaching and

28 EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.

Charges less than any institution in the United States affording equal accommodations and advantages.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

In connection with the College, is abundantly supplied with Including the LARGEST and BEST Grand Organ, for educational purposes, in America. Instruction given in everything pertaining to Music, such as the Theory of Music, Thorough Bass, Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition, Voice Culture, and the use of all Musical Instruments by

TWELVE ACCOMPLISHED MASTERS.

French and German by native teachers. Superior facilities in Drawing, Painting, Needlework and Waxwork.

Lessons in Music from $10 to $25 per quarter.

For Catalogues and Circulars, giving full information, address REV. I. C. PERSHING, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen admitted to the Conservatory.

Pupils registered in the order of application.

FALL TERM commences SEPTEMBER 9, 1874.

TTS

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between W. F. AUSTIN and J. S. HAYMAKER, of Pittsburgh, Pa., under the firm name of AUSTIN & HAYMAKER, Attorneys-at-Law, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said J. S. HAYMAKER, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment, at his office, No. 154 Fifth avenue.

[Signed] W. F. AUSTIN,
J. S. HAYMAKER.
Pittsburgh, July 27, 1874.

In Store.

25 bales WISCONSIN HOPS;
25 barrels HALVES DRIED PEACHES;
25 bags TIMOTHY SEED;
1 car load PEERLESS WRAPPING PAPER;
1 car load WHITE LIME.
TO ARRIVE:
3 cars WHITE OATS;
2 cars EAR CORN;
2 cars SHELLED CORN.

Our Specialty now is the placing of large lots of WOOL, and invite correspondence with those holding.

D. McMILLAN & CO.,
347 LIBERTY STREET.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

CANNED GOODS.

CAPE MAY TOMATOES.

First-class dealers will please make a note of it that we are now taking orders for Fall delivery for our well known brand of three pound Tomatoes. We have already sold without exerting ourselves to any extent

OVER 2,000 CASES!

When we begin to push things, which we mean to do very soon, we have no doubt of our ability to book orders for

Fifteen Thousand Cases!

IN QUALITY these goods will sustain the superiority that has been their's from the first day that the brand was put upon the market.

IN STYLE and general appearance they will be found not only equal but more attractive than most Tomatoes. As we use the reversible label, our tins present a handsome shelf appearance, and our cases help to a great extent to dress up a store and give it a neat and finished look. (No extra charge for this.)

IN PRICE, we are determined (on account of Tomatoes being retailed at a small profit) to give our trade the benefit of the low figures we secured by our extensive purchase.

Orders Filled in Turn as Received.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW STOCK

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

JUST OPENED.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,
CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS,
JEANS AND COTTONADES.
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS.
LARGE STOCK BARRED FLANNELS AT BOTTOM PRICES.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY,

For the Pittsburgh District.

Atwood & McCaffrey,
CORNER LIBERTY STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,
LICENSEES OF C. J. A. DICK.
Castings for Mills and General Machine Work Furnished Promptly. Orders Solicited.

IRON ROOFING,

COATED WITH BEST METALLIC PAINT,
ONLY $7.00 PER SQUARE.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
ABRAM REESE.
877 LIBERTY AVENUE.

Duquesne Brass Works and Foundry

S. CADMAN & SON,
Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.
AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEEDERS.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH ST.

JULY 15th.

New Dark Prints,
New Bleached Goods,
New Waterproofs.
BLUE,
GOLD and
BLACK!

McElroy & Dickson,

54 Wood Street.

JNO. J. McDERMOTT,
53 Ninth St., late Hand St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
TEAS.

J. H. McMILLAN,
No. 347 LIBERTY STREET,
General Commission Merchant,
And Dealer in all kinds of Grain, Broom Corn, Handles, Hops, &c.
Orders [illegible] and promptly [illegible]

ROBT. ARTHURS, President.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY.

[illegible]

$20,000 First Mortgage 7 Per Ct. Bonds

OF THE

Buffalo Valley Railroad Co.,

AT 60 AND INTEREST.

[illegible]

No. 16 Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1874.

THE Connecticut Legislature adjourned on Saturday. No similar body which ever started out with such great pretensions to honesty and reform, ended its term with fewer friends and less public respect and confidence.

FORCE of character, impulsiveness, sympathy, courage, contempt for shams, eloquence, high spirits and brilliant parts, in the end avail nothing without fixed moral principles. And that is one of the grave lessons of the great scandal.

SINCE the departure of the comet, and the cessation of the volcanic noises in the region of Bald Mountain, the frightened tar-heel Democracy have relapsed into their old vicious habits, and the probabilities now seem to be that the Republicans will lose the State.

GENERAL BUTLER, it is said, predicts that Massachusetts will elect a Democratic Governor next fall. We doubt this, more than a little; but it is at least pretty certain that the old Bay State will escape the ignominy of being delivered into the hands of that modern master of corrupt political intrigue.

DEVELOPMENT. Texas, in 1865, manufactured forty thousand bales of cotton. Last year she manufactured five hundred thousand bales. That State was almost at the head of the Southern Confederacy, and suffered with the worst; but we hope to see her yet rival our own noble Commonwealth in all the elements of lasting prosperity and greatness.

SOME of the Eastern Republican papers are, we observe, beginning to push Speaker BLAINE for the Presidential succession quite strongly. The movement is premature. Moreover there does not, so far as we can at present judge, exist any necessity for a compromise candidate, and it is somewhat difficult to discover the precise point at which his supporters propose to wedge him in.

THE LINCOLN monument at Springfield, Illinois, will be dedicated on the 15th of October next, the date on which the Army of the Tennessee holds its reunion there. The Societies of the Army of the Cumberland and Army of the Potomac are to be invited, as well as the civil officers of the United States and the States. President GRANT has been requested to deliver the dedicatory address.

IT IS hinted that ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, SAWYER, is to be sent back to South Carolina as Collector of the port of Charleston, with a view to his possible election as Governor of that State. We sincerely trust the rumor is unfounded. His appointment by the President would be a very grave mistake, indicating other deficiencies besides want of judgment—and there have been blundering and indifference enough, already.

WE SURRENDER a large portion of our space, this morning, to a description of the great storm of Sunday night, and of the mournful sorrows and tragedies which accompanied it. To care for humanity at large is much, but it is still more to see to it that charity at home is not forgotten, and that the claims of those in our own communities are not neglected. Let the response of our people to the necessities of these heavily stricken sufferers be instant and ample. The pleasure that always comes of well-doing is doubly enhanced by promptitude of action. And the case is urgent enough.

A WRITER in one of the August magazines, describing the conduct of Southern women during the war, says he has never yet known a reconstructed woman, for the women devoting themselves, as they did, with their woman natures, wholly to the rebel cause, and loving it heartily as they did when it gave promise of a sturdy life, they even worship it now, since they have strewn its bier with funereal flowers. There is too much truth in this presentation. One of the principal needs of the Southern States is loyal mothers. The child is father of the man, but when a woman's milk is gall it embitters the very heart of the To-Be.

THE Republican State Committee of South Carolina has issued a brief address in connection with the call for the State Nominating Convention to be held on September 8. The address, which is signed by Congressman R. B. ELLIOTT, Chairman of the committee, and all the other members of that body, admits that the pledges given to the people in the party platform of 1872 have not been fully redeemed, and that, in many instances, sound policy has been discarded and reckless extravagance manifested, and it takes the ground that corruption must be made to cease, and good government be restored among the people. This has the ring of the right metal. Abuses will, of course, grow up under any party, but if the party is brave enough to reform itself it will live. The Republican party is the only political organization in the history of our country that ever sought to cure its own corruptions and amend its own short-comings.

SECRETARY BRISTOW is unquestionably an honest and upright man, but it is by no means certain that the uncommonly good opinion which he evidently entertains of himself may not be productive of mischief to the Treasury. It is affirmed, upon what seems to be thoroughly credible authority, that he is settling the demands of Southern cotton claimants too carelessly, many of the claims being unsupported by sufficient proof to warrant a hasty settlement. He has, it appears, been persuaded to order the division chief in charge of these claims to hasten their examination, to scrutinize them less, and to allow their payment without insisting upon so much essential evidence. This pleases the agents, who are receiving their rich fees, and declaring that Secretary BRISTOW is building up the South by paying money out of the Treasury on these claims to the Southern men who present them. Circumlocution is one thing—the proper use of guards and checks to protect the interests of the people's treasury is quite another. Secretary BRISTOW will do well to make haste slowly in this important matter.

THE BRUSSELS CONGRESS.

Considerable mystification seems to attend the meeting of the Brussels Congress, Russia being the only one of the great powers which treats the subject without any reserve or by play of diplomacy. Russia proposed the conference, defined its purpose, and even prepared a programme of subjects for its discussion. These subjects are all topics in international law, which are generally admitted to need elucidation, or are at least known to complicate the relations of nations at war. In the call of the Congress and in the subjects proposed for its deliberations Frenchmen at once recognized an effect of their recent sufferings at the hands of their German invaders. They said, the successes of the Germans have not been able entirely to cover up the barbarity with which our enemies carried on their campaigns against us, the cruelty with which they used their advantages. For a little while the complaints of the victims were unheard amidst the triumph of the conquerors, but the public conscience of Europe has ever since felt a degree of remorse for having by silence approved or seemed to approve such excesses, and the prestige of the German conquerors having been dissipated, this sentiment of remorse is beginning to be listened to. Doubtless, said Frenchmen, the cruel proceedings of the late war, proceedings characteristic of a former age rather than of the present, have inspired the project of the international convention proposed by the Russian government.

Some Germans also seemed to think that the need of such a convention might have been impressed upon the minds of statesmen and jurists by incidents in their late war with France. Of course, they declined, as well they might decline to believe that the German invaders had, upon the whole, conducted themselves with peculiar cruelty. But they knew that in the course of the conflict emergencies had arisen unprovided for, if not unforeseen in the recognized code of international law, and in dealing with which the conquerors were compelled to rely upon their own judgment, unaided by the light of precedent. For example, there was the incident of great armies surrendering as prisoners of war, which involved new questions regarding the treatment they might demand or look for. The attitude of the people of Alsace towards the invaders, and the method adopted of holding influential or important individuals responsible for the conduct of entire communities, gave rise to questions concerning which different jurists might entertain different views. Moreover, the failure, real or alleged, of the French to observe with becoming strictness the stipulations of the Geneva Convention might be said to have opened up for renewed discussion a subject which was supposed to have been permanently settled.

Thus, to private individuals of both the nations lately at war and still on unsatisfactory terms, there seemed to be several topics for the consideration of the approaching Congress derived from their recent conflict. All the important governments of the continent seem to have concurred with more or less promptitude and grace in the proposal of Russia. Great Britain, however, appears to have regarded the proposal with little favor. In Parliament Lord DERBY declared that England would take no part in the deliberations of the Congress unless it were beforehand distinctly understood that there should be no discussion of general principles regulating the relations of belligerants, or touching the operations of naval warfare. England, he declared, would send no representative to the Congress without a clear and positive assurance that the subjects mentioned should not be meddled with, and in no case would the English representative be authorized to commit his government in favor of any new law. The English people even appear to have become somewhat excited on the subject, and a great meeting was held at New Castle for the purpose of protesting against having anything to do with the Congress. The United States Government also is understood to regard the Congress with distrust, or perhaps indifference, as having aims incompatible with American interests, or else not at all pertinent to them.

There does seem to be some reason in favor of the view that one object of the Congress is to lay down rules for the regulation of war, favorable to those nations which maintain great standing armies. Some of the rules proposed would undoubtedly much mitigate the horrors of war, but a rule rigorously confining the conflict to drilled and uniformed soldiers, and forbidding all participation by the people under patriotic impulses, is a rule which neither Great Britain nor the United States could afford to adopt. Both countries must rely for defense, in some degree, upon the fighting qualities of the people who in case of invasion might rush to arms and do their best in annoying the enemy. England and this country too are about equally interested in retaining the heretofore recognized rules of maritime warfare, and in resisting the imposition of any restrictions which might embarrass the use of familiar methods.

As intimated above, while Russia is the author and frank patron of the Congress, there is some uncertainty as to the real feelings of some of the continental powers towards the project. German politicians, it seems, affect to consider it of purely Russian origin, and to feel more or less indifferent about its action, while willing to give it a certain countenance. They also affect to believe that France expects the Congress to sanction French irregularities in the late war, and probably to condemn some German doings in the same conflict. And it must be admitted that French comments on the prospective Congress may rather favor the suspicion that Russia intended to favor France in proposing it. On the other hand, in Europe it is thought incredible that Prince GORTSCHAKOFF should have devised the scheme without consulting Prince BISMARCK, as they are notoriously working out a common policy. Besides, the modifications in international law suggested in the programme are supposed to indicate a German hand. Time will show.

Mrs. Tilton Speaks.

The Brooklyn *Argus* publishes the following interview with Mrs. Tilton. It refutes the statement of the *Graphic* and other journals that Mrs. Tilton's letter was prepared by counsel. The letter itself, however, is a sufficient disproof of that misrepresentation:

A reporter of the *Argus* called at Mr. Ovington's residence and the statement was handed to Mrs. Tilton. Mrs. Tilton expressed herself much astonished and grieved at the many inaccuracies, if not misrepresentations, which find their way into print regarding her unfortunate relations with her husband. She stated that in the article referred to expressions are put into her mouth which are more like those of Mr. Tilton than any she would use. It was true, however, that Mrs. Susan B. Anthony had visited her home, and, unfortunately, too many of her class, to contribute to the happiness of that home. It was in consequence of such visitors that her old and intimate friends ceased calling on her, and left her alone and abandoned by the society of her own preference. Since her separation from Mr. Tilton she says she has received numerous letters from her old friends in all parts of the country, congratulating her on her withdrawal from the circle of those who had made her home objectionable to them, and professing renewed friendship and esteem. Still she has not the faintest recollection of any such scene as the one described in the *Graphic* as having occurred in presence of Mrs. Susan B. Anthony. Mrs. Tilton said she had been much annoyed by the misstatement of some newspaper to the effect that her published answer to Mr. Tilton's arraignment of Mr. Beecher had been prepared in concert with certain lawyers. The fact, she says, is that she closeted herself alone at ten o'clock at night, and spent until three o'clock next morning in preparing that document. She afterwards read it to Mr. Ovington, and the only alterations not made by herself were some grammatical changes and alterations of punctuation. The reporter inquired whether she intended to occupy the old home at No. 174 Livingston street. Mrs. Tilton expressed herself as unable to state yet, or before the articles of separation have been completed and executed. One thing she could state, however, and that is that so many melancholy associations are connected with the place that she dreds the effect they might produce on her mind and heart. In this the counsel of her friends concur. Mrs. Tilton is calm in her demeanor, and expresses her entire confidence in a favorable result of the present investigation. A gentleman present suggested that the undecided state of the controversy was highly prejudicial to the moral sentiment of the youth of our community, when persons in so elevated positions were even suspected of the alleged crime, and Mr. Ovington stated that such was precisely the view taken by the Committee, who were, he firmly believed, determined to put Mr. Beecher through a most rigorous and searching examination. He believed, however, that Mr. Beecher would come out of this trouble brighter and stronger than he ever was; and when his detailed answer to the specific charges contained in Mr. Tilton's complaint were published, the community would be fully able to arrive at a just verdict.

How it was Discovered.

A correspondent of the *Daily Graphic*, in a communication published yesterday, presents some alleged facts in regard to to the date and origin of Tilton's intimacy with Woodhull, and sketches the probable character of her promised revelations, intimating how she found it out.

1. Tilton was not acquainted with Mrs. Woodhull until nearly a year after the difficulty in his family. His acquaintance with her was due to the fact that it came to his knowledge that she was in possession of his family secret. His famous life of that woman was written in the endeavor to placate her and prevent the publication of the scandal.

2. The story of the scandal got to the public through the indiscretion of Miss Susan B. Anthony. She was a guest of the Tiltons when the alleged discovery was made by Mr. Tilton. Her story is that Mrs. Tilton came to her room one night complaining of the violence of "Theodore," and the matter was talked over fully at the breakfast-table the next morning.

3. The first person who communicated the alleged facts to Mrs. Woodhull was Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who had received them in confidence from Miss Anthony, and of course they were told in the same way to all the family acquaintances of those two distinguished reformers.

4. It is understood that Mrs. Woodhull has in her possession a letter written by a brother of Miss Susan B. Anthony, a resident of Kansas, in which the whole story of the scene witnessed by his sister at the house of the Tiltons is told.

THERE is a section of the Iowa code which is likely to create a ferment among liquor dealers and railway companies. It prohibits the importation of intoxicating liquors by fine or imprisonment of the carrier, unless previously furnished by the consignee with a certificate of his being licensed to sell. The Chicago Tribune says: "This provision of the law went into effect two years ago, but never has been enforced. Now it is reported the attention of the crusaders has been called to it, and they are disposed to make trouble. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company are said to have been the first to take the alarm, and are believed to have instructed their agents not to ship the stuff into Iowa. Recently the freight agents in this city have been asking for counsel, and have been advised that the shippers must procure the required certificate, and that then the companies will be released from liability. In order to avoid litigation and annoyance at a time when the railways have their hands full, it is probable they may soon require shippers to display certificates authorizing the consignees to receive shipments of liquor."

The Connecticut Legislature adjourned at New Haven on Saturday. The State House there will never again be used as a place of meeting for legislative bodies. It will be transformed into a State arsenal.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"A lie which is all a lie
May be met and fought with outright,
But a lie which is part of a truth
Is a difficult matter to fight."

He that endures that what his conscience knows
Not to be ill, doth from a patience high
Look on the only cause whereto he owes
Those sufferings, not on his misery;
The more he endures the more his glory grows,
Which never grows from imbecility;
Only the best composed and worthiest hearts
God sets to act the hardest and constan'st parts.

Passion always lowers a great man.

Cleveland expects a racy time to-day.

Decayed mackerel shine—and so does the New York *Sun*.

It is evident that we have not yet gotten at the meat of that Brooklyn nut.

"Don't never prophecy unless you know."

By the way, was it Tilton, or Carleton, who wrote the poem "Betsy and I are out?"

Chicago, in spite of its common schools, supports sixty fortune tellers—and the *Times*.

This is the height of the camp-meeting season, and other forms of religious dissipation.

The New York *World* continues to splutter inarticulate rage against the Republican party.

Public opinion seems to be slowly and in sorrow settling down into the belief of Beecher's guilt.

Every day which passes over this scandalous affair makes it of worse effect upon the public mind.

Perhaps the surest way to destroy a candidate for the Presidency, is to nominate him prematurely.

Thus far ridicule and obloquy have been heaped on Tilton, but notwithstanding this, the charge remains.

The country has had a good deal of nastiness within the last week, but we hope it won't listen to Woodhull.

The Beecher-Tilton scandal must be very consoling to Brigham Young and his multitudinous family of saints.

Around his wife's purity and innocence let every husband see he draws the circle of his admiration and respect.

The *Journal of Health* says it is wrong to get up before you feel like it. Now, if only the pay would go on all the same!

There is room for another new party out West, now; the last one organized has just gone into bankruptcy for lack of brains.

Per quæ peccat quis, per hæc et torquetur. "It is just that he who charges the bowl with poison, should drink it to the dregs!"

There are nearly twenty-eight thousand trees in Washington City. Almost enough to hang half the rogues who go there in a year.

Prairie-grass has become the next thing to intellectual food. It is being exported from the West to Europe, to be made into paper.

Fashionable congregations are now gaining health and strength for the onerous duty of attending divine service next winter.

A New York publishing firm announces "The Devil-in Literature" as nearly ready for publication. It is not a history of the Chicago *Times*.

If it is true that the Democratic party fructifies and multiplies when indulging internecine strife, it should be very successful this fall.

Eli Perkins No. 2, of the Cincinnati *Times*, say he is a brain peddler. This may be true, but he exhibits a dreadfully poor stock of samples.

All through that dreadful drama we see the weakness and folly of miscalled friends, who stir up the evil elements until ruin is inevitable.

Southern cities are gradually learning that they cannot thrive by commerce alone, and hence are going extensively into manufactures.

The law of compensation runs through all things. The Virginia tobacco crop is a bad failure, but the yield of "tournaments" is uncommonly large.

Behold the awful conflict, in a noble nature, between guilt arising from an act of wrong and a life noted for its eminent virtues and dazzling genius!

Southern papers are firing the Southern heart by serving up imaginary threats of negroes, to the effect that they intend to massacre the white people.

A leading London journal speaks of the population of the United States as now being thirty-two millions of people. This is only ten millions short of the mark.

"I hold it to be a mortal sin to shoot at a man and not hit him," said Henry Ward Beecher in 1855, during the Kansas excitement. Has Tilton missed his mark?

A newspaper man out West has just nominated Hon. H. J. Jewett, now of the Erie Railroad, for President of the United States. He probably wants a free pass.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. A very lively demand is just now being made on the booksellers for Charles Reade's famous work, "Griffith Gaunt."

Let that famous New York "mind-reader" put his hand on the heads of all the persons engaged in this Brooklyn matter, and tell what they really are thinking about.

"Would to the gods I had never learned to write!" cried a pagan Emperor, once, and it is quite probable that some Christian ministers of modern days thoroughly echo the wish.

Hereafter, when extensive repairs are made to a steamer, or an old boiler, or old machinery is repaired, a reinspection must be made, and a new certificate issued based on such inspection.

This applies to one of them: Which?

"One
Who having, unto truth, by telling of it,
Made such a sinner of his memory,
To credit his own lie."

The Chicago *Times* doesn't like the COMMERCIAL. Now, we take a real interest in perusing the *Times*. And indeed it deserves to be carefully studied as a monstrous moral phenomenon.

What's the matter with the "Hub?" At a time when even the lake ports, like Toledo and Chicago, are sending cargoes across the Atlantic in order to realize the dream of direct trade, Boston is sending its steamers to New York to load, on account of the scarcity of cargo.

PERSONAL.

Hon. John J. Knox, Comptroller of the United States currency, is drinking Congress water at Saratoga. What effect this may have on the present monetary stringency, remains to be seen.

The fact that the wife of Captain Frey has founded a wood yard at New Orleans suggests the thought that she may be anxious to cremate the Spaniards whom our government failed to checkmate.

It is the opinion of many that Mme. Nilsson is rapidly singing herself out of the rank of great artists. In "Trovatore," in London, recently, she sang out of time and out of tune, and interpolated variations of her own which made Sir Michael Costa's hair stand on end.

This advertisement is published in the Fort Collins (Col.) *Sentinel*: "Wanted, about fifty unmarried ladies, between the ages of eighteen and forty, sound of limb, wind and bustle, by fifty uxurious batchelors and widowers of this city. Husbands and homes guaranteed. No crusaders need apply."

Shima Yoshiwo, Yeto Shimpel, Fukuchi Tauneaki, Nishi Yoshitada, Nakashima Rinzi, Asakura Hisitake, Katsuki Tsunegoro, Yamanaka Ishiro, Shigematsn Motokichi, Murayama Nagayshi, Nakagagawa Yashizumi and Soyeshima Yoshitaka are now no more. They were recently executed at Saga, Japan, for rebelling.

The death of ex-Congressman James W. Gazley, of Cincinnati, at the age of ninety, is announced. He was elected a member of the Eighteenth Congress, in 1823, defeating General Harrison. He lost his popularity, however, by moving to reduce the appropriation to remunerate Lafayette from $200,000 and a township of land to $100,000. This was his first important vote, and it decided his political fate. When he came before the people for re-election he was defeated by a small majority, and he has since taken very little part in public affairs.

A Curious Contrast.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin.]

It is very singular that while the Congress of the United States has been passing a law which imposes an additional tax of $2,500,000 on the newspaper circulation of the country, and for no other reason than that certain prominent newspapers, in the presence of an all-pervading demoralization, have had the courage and the boldness to stand up for the right, the Legislature of the largest and most important of the Australian colonies has adopted a regulation allowing newspapers to go without any charge at all through the mails. We do not say that such a rule is right, but it is at least a laudable effort to remove all obstacles to the dissemination of knowledge. It must be admited that if it is an error at all, it is an error in a very good cause. The legislation of our Congress, besides this act, takes on a very curious complexion. There never yet has been a war between the Press and the Government unless the latter had been growing corrupt and despotic, for the two tendencies usually go hand in hand.

FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

A Novel Mode of Summer Traveling—Sight-Seeing from a Covered Wagon—The Sibley-Perry Murder—The Criminal Still at Large—An Unfaithful Wife the Cause of the Quarrel—The Jail being Painted—The Congressional Nomination.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, July 25, 1874.

A party of young gentlemen from Freeport, Pa., styling themselves the "E. C. V's.," arrived in this place a few days ago, and encamped in a grove on the Ridgeway road, a short distance above town. They have a large covered wagon, drawn by four fine horses, and are provided with all need paraphernalia for camping out, and fully equipped for hunting, fishing, &c. They came her *via* Clarion, but state that their anticipated stay there had to be abandoned, on account of their inability to procure commissory stores in our neighboring burgh. We did not know that the panic had struck Clarion so hard. The party having some friends here among the young ladies, a pic-nic was gotten up on Wednesday for them. It was held in Carnie's grove, near the tunnel, and is pronounced by those who attended a very enjoyable affair. To-day the "E. C. V's." leave for home, taking Punxatawney, and Indiana in their route, at both of which places they intend making a short stay. During their stay among us, their deportment has been such as to win them the respect of this community. Although on a tour for fun and amusement, they do not forget that they are gentlemen.

We believe that very little effort is being put forth by the authorities for the apprehension of the man Sibley, who murdered a neighbor in Snyder township on Saturday last, an account of which appeared in the COMMERCIAL of the 23d. If a good horse had been stolen, the whole country would be hunted over for the thief; but when a man is murdered in cold blood, by one who was the destroyer of his domestic peace, there is no apparent anxiety for his arrest. As far as we can learn, the quarrel originated through Perry becoming incensed at Sibley on account of the latter being too intimate with his (Perry's) wife, he having ordered him from his house, when Sibley turned about and shot him. This apathy in regard to crime, which seems to be gaining an ascendancy in our midst, is establishing a very dangerous precedent.

The Commissioners are having the outside of the jail building painted, after having removed the old, unsightly wooden shutters. Mr. William Hughes is doing the work, and when it is finished, the old, dingy editice will look quite rejuvenated. This building contains, on the lower front floor, the postoffice and justice office of A. B. McLain, Esq., and the inside needs renovating as badly as the outside, as no painting has been done to any part of it since the building was erected in 1856. It is to be hoped that the inside, as well as the outside, will receive attention.

The Congressional Conference which convened in Kittanning on Tuesday, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in this district, yesterday nominated Gen. Harry White on the one hundredth and eleventh ballot. The contest was a bitter one, and was principally between Gen. White and Col. Maclin. Judge Campbell withdrew his claims in favor of Col. Maclin after the first ballot, but the Convention decided to retain the delegates from Forest, appointed by the County Committee, in favor of White, refusing to admit the second delegates instructed for Judge Campbell. This gave Maclin Jefferson and Clarion, White Indiana and Forest, and Beale his own county of Armstrong. After a long contest, the Armstong delegates voted for White, thus nominating him.

The result was a disappointment to the people here, as Col. Maclin was the choice of almost the entire Republican party of Jefferson county. However, the fight went against us, and we must submit with the best grace possible. MENTOR.

STATE NEWS.

Sharon has ten base ball clubs. And yet Sharon is not happy.

Presumptuous First-warders in Allentown plead for a branch postoffice.

The crop of rattlesnakes in the vicinity of Tidioute is said to be unusually large.

Reading has accumulated a "poor fund" of seven cents. Rightly named poor fund.

An unknown man, apparently fifty years of age, was found drowned at Chester on the 24th.

Mr. George Shrom, for five years publisher of the Newport *News*, has retired from the paper.

Five hundred men are digging away at the foundations for the Centennial buildings in Fairmont Park, Philadelphia.

Two boys, aged seventeen and fourteen, left Danville about three months ago and were heard from the other day in Nevada.

Rev. Nussbaum, the Jewish Rabbi of Danville, has suddenly left for parts unknown. An estimable wife remains behind.

A vein of bituminous coal is reported to have been discovered on Fishing Creek Mountain, below Duncannon, near the railroad.

The Montrose *Democrat* contradicts the report that the murderer Irvin, confined in the jail at that place, had attempted suicide.

After a seven months' strike the puddlers at the Duncannon rolling mill resumed work, the difficulties having been arranged.

The first spike was driven in the Quarryville branch of the Lancaster and Reading Narrow Guage Railroad Company yesterday.

The attendance at Wild Cat Falls of Masonic brethern at the present social reunion is much larger up to the present time than upon any previous occasion.

The narrow-gauge railroad from Montrose, Susquehanna county, to Brighamton, New York, is pronounced practicable, eighty feet being the heaviest gradient.

In a street row in Scranton on the night of the 24th inst., pistols and bludgeons were freely used, and Thomas Duggan received a fatal wound from a pistol shot.

The Warren *Journal* says that there is still standing, between Belvidere and Manunkchunk, a charred chestnut tree which was marked by William Penn in 1716. The marks are still visible.

A man named W. B. Schive, of upper Augusta township, Northumberland county, has been detected in forging paper to the amount of $6,000. His first act of criminality was swindling an editor.

The Pennsylvania Steel Works, at Baldwin, turned out one day last week the enormous quantity of one hundred and ten tons of steel rails—the largest day's work ever performed by similar works in this country.

The Hon. Wm. H. Shortt, American Consel to Cardiff, Wales, arrived at his home in Youngsville Saturday evening. He was welcomed by a large delegation of friends at his residence, and serenaded by the Youngsville cornet band.

Samuel L. Boyer, organist of the Lutheran Church, at Swamp, Montgomery county, has been in service as organist and church choir leader for nearly forty-six years, and during that time he has officiated at over four thousand funerals.

A little girl was killed instantly on the 23d inst., at Bridgewater, on the Chartiers Creek railroad, by being struck on the head with a stone thrown from a blast at Mullin's stone quarry. She was standing four or five hundred yards from the quarry when the accident happened.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*, in an editorial article, advocates the formation of a State Associated Press, such as that of New York State, to include all the daily journals outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, with headquarters in the former city. The suggestion is a good one, and should be acted upon at once.

Mr. Charles Hamlin, an old ship carpenter of Youngsville, Warren county, has recently fitted out a mast, with full rigging, except sails, in his door yard. It is seventy feet high, and made by trimming and painting a natural pine. Each Sabbath morning the stars and stripes are thrown to the breeze at eight o'clock, ship time.

The Pottstown *Ledger* states that Mr. Frederick Denner, a citizen of Worcester township, Montgomery county, residing about a mile and a half from Centre Point, was found lying dead in his oats field on Monday evening, the 20th inst. It is believed that his death resulted from apoplexy, but some think it may have been caused by overwork and the heat of the sun.

The Allentown *Chronicle* says: The Bethlehem Iron Company have recently received orders that will keep their works in operation for six months from this time. The company have, according to a Bethlehem paper, done a very generous thing in keeping employees at work during the panic, at a loss, and all good friends of the iron interests of the Lehigh Valley will be glad to hear the news that this corporation will now have a chance to recover some of its generous losses.

Edward Wilson, an old soldier under the first Napoleon, died last week in the Carbon County Poor House, at the age of ninety-seven. A remarkable feature of the old veteran is mentioned by the *Coal Gazette*, that at the time of his death there was not a gray hair in his head. He fought with the great Corsican through seven campaigns, and only left him after his defeat at Waterloo, where he made for him his last fight, shortly afterwards emigrating to this country.

Rumor has it that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company has purchased all the Valley Forge coal lands, which includes a good portion of the most valuable tracts in the vicinity of Combola, Silver Creek and New Philadelphia. In this connection we recollect that an exchange noted the other day that ten millions more had been borrowed by Mr. Gowen since in Europe this last time. Since the foregoing was written we have had confirmation of both rumors, $1,300,000 was the price paid for the purchase.—*Pottsville Workingman.*

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

A Standard Article Everywhere.

It is a long way from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, but in all the vast area lying within those boundaries there is not a city, a town, village, settlement or camp where Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is not well known and in great demand. It is the great household medicine of the American people, and is taken everywhere as a safeguard against epidemics and endemics, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness and irregularities of the bowels, as a cure for chills and fever and rheumatic ailments, as a sedative in nervous cases, as a wholesome exhilarant in hypochondria, and as a general invigorant and restorative. To the weak and drooping it imparts strength and vitality, bracing the relaxed nerves and rousing all the latent energies of the system. For twenty years it has been the standard tonic and corrective of the Western world.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

Useful Fancy Goods.

Hand Mirrors, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Soaps, Cosmetics, Perfumes, Bathing Gloves and Towels, Flesh Brushes, Toilet Waters, Colognes, Pungents, Drinking-Cups, Medicine-Glasses, Pocket-Flasks, Preparations for the Hair, &c., &c. A most complete and varied assortment at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S
Drug and Family Medicine Store,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets.

N. B.—Try our pure cold Soda Water.

EDUCATIONAL.

LADIES' SEMINARY,
BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

Fall Session opens THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH. For Catalogues, please address

TThs J. JEWETT PARKS.

CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY, PA.

Duties resume September 1. Principal has had 21 years' experience. First-class appointments throughout. $300 a year.

J. H. SHUMAKER, Ph. D., Principal.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—(For Boarders only.) Session opens Wednesday, September 9th. Location healthful; Grounds ample; Buildings commodious; Course of Studies extensive. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ARCTIC.
FORMERLY LA PIERRE HOUSE.
Ocean Street, Cape May City, N. J.
ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.

Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with modern conveniences in great part newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, gas, &c. Roomy piazzas open to the sea breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and central to all points of attraction on the Island. Circulars and Cards with cut of the house and full particulars sent upon application. Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing. Terms moderate.

CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
W. W. GREEN,
R. L. CARPENTER.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs, Cambria County, Pa.,

Will open for the reception of guests JUNE 17TH, 1874. For other information apply to or address

GEORGE W. MULLIN,
Proprietor Mountain House,
Or St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between ALBERT TOMLINSON and JAMES McKEE, under the firm name of TOMLINSON & McKEE, in the Mont Blanc Foundry, Pittsburgh, Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JAMES McKEE having sold his interest to ALBERT TOMLINSON. All persons indebted to said firm will make payment to ALBERT TOMLINSON, who alone is authorized to receive and receipt for the same, and to whom all claims against said firm must be presented for settlement.

A. TOMLINSON,
JAMES McKEE.

In withdrawing from the firm of TOMLINSON & McKEE, I cordially recommend my successor, A. TOMLINSON, to the patronage of our former customers and the public at large.

JAMES McKEE.

Pittsburgh, July 25th, 1874.

NOTICE.

The business of Iron Founders, carried on under the firm name of C. H. ONIONS & CO., will from this date be styled

ONIONS & BALDWIN,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

STATIONERY!
Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc
ENVELOPES,

All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.

KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 226 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building), PITTSBURGH, PA.

Butler County Collecting and Real Estate Agency,
OF MILLERSTOWN, BUTLER CO., PA.
MARK G. McCASLIN, Attorney-at-Law,
GENERAL AGENT, MILLERSTOWN, PA.

Collections made in all parts of Butler County. Money Promptly Remitted by Draft. Suits Defended or Prosecuted. Liens Filed. Oil Lands Bought and Sold, and a General Law and Real Estate Business Transacted. Special attention given to Old Claims. REFERENCES: Hon. W. H. Lowrie, Hon. J. D. McJunkin, Hon. John Trunkey, John Satterfield, President Butler County Bank, H. L. Westerman.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator of WILLIAM P. LITTLE, deceased, all persons indebted to said Estate or having claims against the same, will please apply for settlement to No. 14 Center avenue.

Tu JOHN LITTLE, Administrator.

DRY GOODS.

McKEE'S
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOW GOING ON.
Everything Marked Down.
Real Bargains in Every Department.
A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market Street.

GREAT
Closing Out
SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!

James Caldwell & Co.

Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.

Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.

The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.

To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.

A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.

Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.

Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.

Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.

Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.

James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.
TThs

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER GOODS,
FOR GENT'S WEAR,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.

A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest Spring Styles of Goods Opened this week.

All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.

SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $35. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

CARPETS.

Consequent upon the slackening of trade after the Spring Season, and justified by advantageous purchases just made at the factories and in the Eastern markets, we have concluded to materially reduce our prices on all grades of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., and can now offer special inducements in the way of New Goods and low rates to all in want of goods in our line. Discount the needs of the future and make your selections now.

Oliver McClintock & Co
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
Spring Stock!
New Styles,
Large Assortment,
All Grades,
Low Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED CASES
OF
DRY GOODS!
DAMAGED BY WATER,
By the Extraordinary Rain Storm of Sunday Evening, July 26th.

To Secure the Rapid Sale of these Goods they have all been separated from the balance of the Stock, and all Marked Down to the Lowest Prices. They consist in part of

BLEACHED MUSLINS,
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
CALICOS,
GINGHAMS,
COTTON BATTING,
BLACK ALPACAS,
COLORED ALPACAS,
CLOTH SKIRTS,
FELT SKIRTS,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS.

THE ABOVE AND MANY OTHER GOODS WET BY THE OVERFLOW OF OUR CELLARS ARE NOW OFFERED AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,

In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,

In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,

The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS

In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

White Lawn Suits
White Lawn Suits,
WHITE LAWN POLONAISE,
At Extremely Low Prices,
AT
White, Orr & Co.'s
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Remodeling the Hall of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF PENNA.,
Harrisburg, July 20, 1874.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1874, SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Chief Clerk, until AUGUST 5TH, 1874, at noon, for the work and materials necessary in remodeling the Hall of the House of Representatives. The proposals to be opened at Harrisburg, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, on THURSDAY, the 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1874.

The successful bidder, or bidders, shall, before entering upon the performance of his or their contract (which shall have been approved by the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer), give a bond with sufficient security on such terms as may be prescribed by the Attorney General for the faithful performance of the obligations of such contract.

All contracts awarded and approved, and all bonds given for their faithful performance, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Proposals will be received for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work required to complete the alterations of the Hall of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, including fitting up of coat room and postoffice.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Remodeling."

Proposals, with colored designs, will also be received at the same time and place for Frescoing (in oil) the hall of the House of Representatives.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Frescoing."

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the plain painting of the hall of the House of Representatives and Committee Rooms.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Plain Painting."

Plans and specifications for the foregoing can be examined at the office of L. M. Simon, Architect, Harrisburg, who will furnish applicants with all information.

Proposals to be addressed

WM. C. SHURLOCK,
Chief Clerk H. R.

Care of JOHN A. SMULL,
Resident Clerk H. R.

PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SCHOOL,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 24, 1874.

NOTICE
To Manufacturers of Steam Heating Apparatus.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of E. M. BUTZ, Architect, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa., until NOON OF THURSDAY, July 30, 1874, for furnishing the Pennsylvania Reform School Buildings, now in course of erection at Morganza Station, Chartiers Valley Railroad, Washington county, Pa., with

Steam Heating Apparatus Complete.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at the office of the Architect.

The Building Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

ALEX. D. ROSS, Clerk.

TO PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, at Harrisburg, Pa., for supplying the State with PRINTING PAPER; said paper to be book paper, measuring 26 by 40 inches, and to weigh respectively 46 and 50 pounds to the ream, and to be sized and double-calendered.

Also, double flat cap, measuring 17 by 26 inches, weighing 28 pounds to the ream, and to be tub-sized. Bids will be received for each size separately.

Said proposals will be opened in the presence of bidders, on SATURDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1874, at the Office of the Superintendent, at 12 o'clock M.

The successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to samples, which will be furnished upon application at the Office of the Superintendent.

Said proposals must be accompanied with guaranty and securities, as required by acts of 10th April, 1867, and 10th April, 1868.

JOHN McCURDY,
Superintendent of Public Printing.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 18, 1874.

Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S
LADIES' AND GENT'S
Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,
No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

WHOLESALE HOUSE!
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
NOW OPENING,
CHOICE STYLES SIDE BAND, FANCY AND SHIRTING PRINTS.
DOMESTIC COTTONS, some Good Bargains.
DRESS GOODS,
AT LOW PRICES TO CLOSE.

Also, Large Lines BELTS, NECK RIBBONS, FANS of all descriptions, SUMMER UNDERWEAR, WHITE RUCHINGS, WINDSOR SCARFS, SASH REAL AND IMITATION HAIR GOODS, TONS AND SMALL WARES. GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, BUT-

Choice Goods in Summer Millinery, at Low Prices.

WHOLESALE ONLY!
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are graduates of the Medical Colleges of St. Louis and those of Eastern cities, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.

We are constantly treating all diseases of a chronic and private nature with unparalleled success, exciting not only the admiration and astonishment of leading citizens, but of the medical faculty. Consultation free in English and German. Cures guaranteed. No mercury or nauseous drugs used. Office and parlors, at No. 137 Grant street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, near the Court House. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. d*

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage Removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. TThs

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1874.

CITY TAXES, 1874.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Is hereby given that FIVE PER CENT. DEDUCTION will be allowed on all City Taxes paid on or before AUGUST 1, 1874.

All Taxes remaining unpaid after August 1, 1874, will be placed in the hands of Collectors, with TEN PER CENT. ADDED.

Two-thirds of rate of City Taxes will be received on account of Taxes in Rural Districts, in conformity with decision of Court of Common Pleas.

Statements of Taxes will be furnished on application.

This Office will be kept open on SATURDAYS, until August 1, 1874, until 8 o'clock P. M.

C. L. MAGEE,
CITY TREASURER.

BLAKE'S
Patent Steam Pump.
Over 7,000 in Use.
The Best, Simplest and Most Economical Pump Made.
General Agents for Western Pennsylvania,
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
BELTING, HOSE, CORDAGE, MACHINERY, &c.,
75 Water Street, Pittsburgh.
REPRESENTED BY McPHERSON & HIGGINS, PARKER, PA. TTS

ALEX. G. COCHRAN.........J. M. GAZZAM
GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law.
OFFICES:
94 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH.

Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Collections made and legal business transacted through reliable correspondents in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.

W. C. BERINGER & CO.,
SOLICITORS OF
PATENTS AND CLAIMS
116 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Patents, Pension, Bounty, Prize Money, &c., procured. No charges unless successful.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.

NO PATENT—NO PAY.

Send for a Circular.

INSURANCE.

South Side Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.

R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
E. KREIG, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
A. J. RAPP, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.
R. B. Brown,
J. G. Fleishman,
H. Lafferty,
John Nusser,
A. Rapp,
F. Schutte,
George Geyer,
Joseph Keeling,
Joseph Maheler,
H. Sunshine,
R. Houlden,
R. Young,
G. A. Mundorff.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.
James Herdman,
Wm. Vankirk,
John Watt,
John E. Parke,
Jared M. Brush,
Samuel McCrickart,
Samuel P. Shriver,
Captain J. L. Rhodes,
Charles Arbuckle,
C. B. Shea,
John Farrell,
O. P. Scaife.

JAMES HERDMAN, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
GEO. S. SWARTZ, Jr., General Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE,
CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.

JAS. I. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY, Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.
James I. Bennett,
A. E. W. Painter,
John W. Chalfant,
Robert Lea,
I. C. Pershing,
William Walker,
John Wilson,
Henry A. Weaver,
W. A. Reed,
Joseph Walton,
C. W. Batchelor,
S. F. VonBonhorst,
Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick,
Alex. Speer,
Wm. Morrison,
Charles J. Clarke,
Wm. S. Evans,
Phillip Reymer,
Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
John R. McCune,
D. Ihmsen,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED, 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL.........President.
JNO. McDEVITT.........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY.........Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS.
Wm. A. Caldwell,
John McDevitt,
George A. Berry,
Wm. H. Forsyth,
James Woodburn,
Charles Atwell,
R. H. Palmer,
David M. Smith,
William Rea,
Robert Dalzell,
William Means,
Geo. W. Dilworth,
David McCandless,
D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door fro City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY.........President.
JOHN REA.........Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagaley,
James Park, Jr.,
W. G. Johnston,
B. F. Jones,
Samuel Rea,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,
Barclay Preston,
John Shipton,
Geo. Wilson,
S. Harbaugh,
J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Thos. J. Burchfield,
George Bingham,
Alexander Moore,
S. M. Kier.

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS . . . $3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

White & Brown,
MANUFACTURERS OF
VENETIAN BLINDS,
No. 98 GRANT STREET,
(Near corner of Fifth avenue, opposite Cathedral.)

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of VENETIAN BLINDS, of all sizes and colors.

PAINTING, TRIMMING and REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, at Lower Prices than elsewhere.

Particular attention given to Churches and Hotels.

N. B.—Trimmings furnished ready for putting on to suit customers. Reglets furnished for printers. All work warranted.

THE

nion Banking Co

or. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,

IILADELPHIA.

ipital, - - $700,000.

offer our services to Banks, Bank-
Merchants and Manufacturers of
sburgh and Western Pennsylvania
ring an Eastern Correspondent.

mittances acknowledged on day of
ipt, accounts rendered monthly,
all business sent us will receive
mpt and personal attention.

JAMES A. HILL, Cashier.

C. MUSSELMAN, President.

AZARD & MONTAGUE

No. 6 Broad Street,

BROKERS IN

CK AND GOLD PRIVILEGES.

OCK PRIVILEGES."—$100 and commission urchase a first-class contract, giving you the ege of calling or delivering (i. e., being "long" hort") 100 shares of any active stock, at any n thirty days, and $150 to $200 for sixty days 0 and commission will purchase an A1 contract time and terms as stocks) on $50,000 Amer-old coin. These contracts, known as "puts" calls," are now used by many operators in ence to speculating on a margin, as no further outlay is incurred beyond the amount you de-o risk. Privileges can be had from 100 shares rds on stocks, and $10,000 and upwards on For further particulars, write or send for our planatory Circular." Settlement to be made at f purchase, or on our delivery of the contracts r agents or bankers in New York. All "puts" calls" negotiated by us are signed by members e New York Stock Exchange, or bankers of owledged responsibility and credit.

er by permission to George D. Munroe, 68 lway; P. B. Veiller, 101 Wall street; D. P. ague, of Spence, Montague & Co.; E. G. Pearl, arl & Co., 19 New street; E. S. Munroe & Co., road street; C. F. Davenport, 67 Exchange ; R. K. Cooke, New York Stock Exchange.

HAZARD & MONTAGUE,
6 Broad street, New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, July 27, 1874.

e gave in our last issue the views of e of our leading business men on the re prospects of a revival of business in city. While giving full weight to e opinions, it is certainly more pleas-to lean to the side of those who take a e roseate view of the situation. The ressed condition of our iron interests continue for a long time to come, after the other great industries of the try have revived.

e enforced habits of economy into ch the consuming public have edu-d themselves during the past six ths will doubtless be felt in a limited and for articles of luxury, and such n be dispensed with conveniently.

the broader field of general trade in-sts there is very much that is encour-g. Hard times cannot continue long the masses of the people are prosper-

e major portion of our population are endent on the results of agricultural suits for a living, and as the leading s of the country will doubtless be of e than an average richness, the masses thus be benefited.

heap food means easy times and a stim-ed demand from household consumers, from household consumers comes the and which in the aggregate makes up great trade of the whole country. We e gone through the reaction which suc-ls a period of over-stimulation, and, ing reached the last stages of convales-ce, we are now entering upon a renewal ealthy activity, having as the basis, re-ed prices, comparatively limited stocks, ndant crops, and a sounder condition inances and credit.

The New York *Times* is authority for the ement that three of the leading railroad npanies, running the principal trunk roads n the Atlantic seaboard to the West (ex-sive of the New York Central), intend to d telegraph lines over their roads, and the s they control, for a new telegraph com-y. The railroads are to have the use of lines, and in return will stipulate to keep m in repair. The instrument to be used at of the Automatic Company.

The Attorney General has decided that ler section 19 of the new Bankruptcy law gisters in Bankruptcy and United States rshals are not required to make the returns vided for in that section—relating to their ninistrative duties—until they are furnish-with tabulated forms and directions from Judges of the United States Supreme rt. As the Justices can scarcely leave ir circuit duty until October, it seems bable that this decision will have the ct to delay proceedings under that section some months.

After a multitude of negotiations, some of m reaching back to the time of the last Em-e, a postal treaty has been finally concluded ween France and the United States. The ovisions of this convention are made public l the new rates go into effect on the 1st of gust, 1874. It will be seen that the terms of agreement are liberal, providing for closed l direct mails at rates which agree substan-ly with those between the United States Great Britain. The conclusion of this tter is one upon which the two nations con-ned are to be congratulated.

-Mr. E. B. Thomas has been appointed re-ver of the Lake Shore and Tuscarawas Val-Railroad by the United States Circuit rt, at Cleveland, Ohio. The road is 100 es long, from Black River, Ohio, on Lake e, south by east to the Pittsburgh, Cincin-i and St. Louis at Uhrichsville, and was npleted in 1872. The company has been in barrassed circumstances for some time. om the statement submitted to the stock-ders at the recent annual meeting it ap-ars that the floating debt July 1, was $259,-9, including $59,815 interest due on bonds. effort was made in the spring to induce the ckholders to buy second mortgage bonds ough to pay off the floating debt and buy ne additional equipment, but they did not pond. The earnings of the road this year e been much smaller than was expected, ing to the general suspension of coal and n mining. The stock amounts to about 50,090; there are $3000,000 first mortgage nds and an issue of $1,000,000 second mort-ge bonds has been authorized, of which ne $600,000 have been sold or hypothecated. e gross earnings for the year ending May 1874, were $329,547, and the net earnings 0,731, or $1,467 per mile, or about two-thirds the interest on the first mortgage bonds. ring the same year $510,537 was spent for nstruction and equipment, and $509,725 was ceived from stock subscriptions and second ortgage bonds.

—The following table shows the prices of ld, government bonds, railway stocks, ., at the various sessions of the New rk Stock Exchange during the day. urnished by the St. Clair Banking Com-ny, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 27, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	2:30 P. M
ld	109⅞	109¾	109¾	109¾
S. 6's, 1881	117	117	....	117
S. 6's, 1881, coup	118¾	118¾	....	118¾
0's, 1862	113¾	113¾	....	113¾
0's, 1864	115¾	115¾	....	115¾
0's, 1865	117	116⅞	....	116⅞
0's, 1865, new	116⅞	116⅞	....	116⅞
0's, 1867	117¾	117¾	....	117¾
0's, 1868	118	118¼	....	118¼
40's	112⅞	112⅞	....	112⅞
40's, coupons	113⅞	113⅞	....	113⅞
rrency 6's	117½	117½	....	117½
w 5 per cent	111⅞	....	....	111⅞
gistered, 1867	115⅞	115⅞	....	115⅞
estern Union Tel	72⅞	72⅞	....	....
cific Mail	44	43⅞	....	43⅞
ams Express	....	108	....	....
ells-Fargo Express	....	74	....	....
nerican Express	....	60	....	....
ited States Express	....	67	....	....
w York Central	....	99	....	99⅞
ie	32¼	32⅛	32⅛	32
chigan Central	....	71¼	....	....
chigan Southern	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
eveland and Pittsburgh	....	87⅞	....	....
icago & Northw'n	37⅞	37⅞	....	....
ck Island	....	....	....	98
. Paul, common	....	....	35	35
abash, common	35¼	35¼	35¼	35
rt Wayne	....	92⅜	....	....
ion Pacific	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
icago and Alton	....	102½	....	....
ston, Hartford & Erie	....	1½	....	....
nnibal & St. Joe	....	25	....	....
, C. & I. C.	....	17¼	....	....
nnessee, Old	....	78	....	78⅞
Do, New	....	78	....	78
uth Carolinas, April	....	17	....	17
Do, July	....	17	....	17
ssouri 6's	....	92¼	....	92⅞

—The following is a report of the leading ocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at oon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. aufman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
ennsylvania Central	49⅞	....
ennsylvania scrip	102½	....
eading	55¼	55⅝
nited Companies of N. Jersey	124½	125
il Creek	6	6½
llegheny Valley Railroad	85	....
entral Transportation Company	....	43½
mpire Transportation Company	....	53
an Handle 7's	67⅞	....

—Hazard & Montague, brokers in stock d gold privileges, 6 Broad street New ork. Straddles, or double privileges, on 0 shares stock at market price on signing contract, 30 days, $300@400; 60 days, 00@500. Puts or calls, $100 for 100 shares days; $150 to $200, 60 days, at following stance from the market, all on members ew York Stock Exchange, or responsible arties:

June 15, 1874	Puts. Below Market.	Calls, Above Market.
old, 30 days for $50	¼@ ⅜	¼@ ¾
old, 60 days for $100	at m'kt	at m'kt
estern U. Telegraph	1½@2½	2 @2¼
acific Mail	2 @2½	2 @2½
. Y. Central & Hudson	1¼@2	2 @2½
arlem	2½@3	3 @4
rie	2½@3	3 @3½
ake Shore	2 @3	2½@3½
orthwestern	2 @2½	2 @3½
ock Island	1½@2½	2 @3
. & St. Paul	1½@2	2 @3
abash	1½@2¼	2½@3
hio & Mississippi	1½@2	2 @2½
nion Pacific	1 @1¼	2 @2½
annibal & St. Joseph	2 @2½	2½@3
, C. & I. C.	1½@2	2½@3
ur commission buying puts or calls—every 100 shares		$3 25
ur commission buying straddles—every 100 shares		12 50

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 27.—Flour quiet and un-hanged. Wheat—demand fair; No. 1 Milwau-ee $1 19; No. 2 do $1 14½; seller August $1 11⅝; eller September $1 2⅝. Oats dull; No. 2, 50½c. Corn weak and lower; No. 2 mixed 65½c. Rye ominal; No. 1 90c. Barley scarce and higher; No. 2, deliverable September, $1 09.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, July 27, 1874.

The trade movement in general wholesale business was moderate to-day, being about on an average with the rest of the season. There was not much change in prices, values being quite steady.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail and river since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,590	Apples, bbls	23
Cheese, bxs	257	Corn sks	340
Oats, sks	583	Wheat, sks	850
Bacon, tcs	7,954	Bacon, tcs	259

The following quotations are rates realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers charge an advance.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—Transactions are moderate, with prices quotably unchanged. We quote: New red winter, $1 18@1 20; old do., $1 25@1 30; new white, $1 30; old do., $1 30@1 35. Corn is steady at 82@83c for ear; shelled, 80@82c for high-mixed. Oats are a little easier, at 66@68c for white; 64@66c for mixed. Rye is steady at $1 @1 08. We obtained no reports of sales to-day.

FLOUR—Receipts to-day, 1,590 barrels. The jobbing trade was good at the following quotations: St. Louis $9 50@10 50 ₩ bbl; white winter wheat $7 25@7 50; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter, old $7 00@7 25; new do $6 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ₩ bbl. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 30 ₩ bbl; No. 1 red wheat $7 60; No. 2 red wheat $7 30; in sacks 30c off per bbl.

HAY—Receipts to-day 520 bales. The tendency is toward lower prices. We quote prime baled hay at $23 00@25 00 on track; from store, $25 00@26 00; on wharf, $20 00@23 00. On the Allegheny market, hay sold as follows: No. 1 timothy $27 00@28 00; No. 2, $24 00@25 00; common $20@22 00.

MILL FEED—The market is active and firm. Bran is quoted at 95c@$1 05; middlings are steady, at $1 50@1 60; oil meal $1 90@2 00; chopped feed $1 75@1 85 ₩ cwt.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—The market is easy, and prices tend downward at 20@22c for choice; medium 16@20c; common 10@12c.

BEANS—The market is steady. Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 70@2 75; medium $2 40@2 50; fair to good $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote prime yellow 31@35c; dark 27@30c ₩ ℔. Demand light.

CHICKENS—Live spring 60@65c; old 70@75c ₩ pair, as to size. Market good.

CHEESE—The market is fairly active, and prices are steady at 12¼@13c for prime Ohio factory. Receipts for the week 2,631 boxes.

EGGS—Receipts continue free. We quote at 18c ₩ dozen.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₩ ℔, 68@75c; No. 2, ₩ ℔, 40@60c as to quality.

HOPS—The market is very dull, with little trade of any sort. We quote growth of 1872 at 25@30c ₩ ℔; old stock 10@15c ₩ ℔.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₩ ℔; buckwheat blossom 25c ₩ ℔.

ONIONS—Bermudas $2 50@2 75 ₩ box.

TIMOTHY SEED—Trade is reported active at $3 50 ₩ bushel for choice.

POTATOES—The market is steady. We quote choice potatoes at $4 50 ₩ barrel; small potatoes $3 50@4 00.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

APPLES—Are in fair supply and the market is moderately active at $2 00@3 00 as to quality.

BLACKBERRIES—There is a free supply, and the market is active at $1 00@1 25 ₩ bucket; ₩ stand $6 00.

PEACHES—There is a liberal supply. We quote at $2 00@3 00 ₩ bushel, as to quality and condition.

PEARS—We quote at $3 00 ₩ box.

WHORTLEBERRIES—The market is becoming more active at $1 25@$1 50 ₩ bucket.

WATERMELONS—The supply of watermelons is free at $25 00@35 00 ₩ hundred; Cantelopes $12 00@15 00 ₩ hundred. Under a free supply prices are weak.

VEGETABLES—The market is abundantly supplied and trade is active. We quote cabbages at $2 50@3 00 ₩ bbl; tomatoes $1 50@2 00 ₩ bx; cucumbers $3 00@4 00 ₩ bbl; onions $5 00@6 00 ₩ bbl; green peas $3 00@4 00 ₩ bbl; new beans $2 50@3 00 ₩ bx. Under the influence of the favorable weather for the production of garden stuff, prices tend downward.

GROCERIES.

The market for wholesale groceries was rather quiet to-day at unchanged prices. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees. ₩ ℔.		Oolong	25c@$ 85
Fancy	26½c	Fancy	@$1 00
Choice	25½c	Souchong	26c@$ 85
Prime	24 c	*Molasses.* ₩ gall.	
Good	22 c	Strictly chce N O	@85c
Java	34 c	Good	@83c
Roasted Coffees.		Prime	@85c
Rio, in papers	29 c	Demerara	65@70c
Loose	28½c	*Syrups.*	
Roasted Java	40 c	Ex. white drips	@75c
Sugars.		Sugar drips	@85c
Standard A	10⅞c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard B	10⅜c	*Rice.* ₩ ℔	
Standard extra C	10⅛c	Choice Carolina	9@9¼
Standard hards	11½c	Patna	8@8¼c
Franklin extra C	9⅞c	Rangoon	@8 c
American extra C	9¾c	*Raisins.*	
Teas.		Layers, ₩ box	$3 25
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Valentia, ₩ ℔	13 @14c
Gunpowder	50c@$1 25	Currants	7½@ 8c
Imperial	50c@$1 00	Prunes	13½@14c
Japan	55c@$1 00		

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—We quote as follows: Canvassed hams ₩ ℔, 16c½; shoulders, canvassed, ₩ ℔, 10½c; breakfast bacon, clear 13½c; rib 13c; dried beef, canvassed, 18c; beef tongues, ₩ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₩ ℔, 9¾c; rib sides, do, 11½c; short rib sides, do, 12c; clear sides, do, 12c½; mess pork, ₩ bbl, $24 00; prime leaf lard, in tcs. ₩ ℔, 13¾c; refined for summer use, in tcs, do, 13½c; ½ bbls, do, 14c; buckets, do, 14½c; in 3 ℔ caddies, do, 15½c; in 5 ℔ caddies, do, 15c; in 3 ℔ pails, do, 16½c; in 5 ℔ pails, do, 16c; in 6 ℔ pails, do, 15¾c.

FISH—Dealers report trade in this line moderate, with a good demand for new mackerel. Prices are a little lower, as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₩ bbl	$28 00	Medium do	$5 00
No. 1 mess do	25 00	Lake trout	7 25
Extra No. 1 shore	21 00	White fish	7 25
Extra No. 1 bay	18 00	Lake herring	5 50
No. 1 bay	17 00	Potomac herring, bbls	6 75
Extra No. 2	14 00	Potomac herring, hlf bbls	3 63
No. 2 bay	12 00	Potomac shad, hlf bbls	7 00
New No. 3	10 00		
Georges codfish, ₩ 100	6 50		

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 12@12½c ₩ gal; in car lots at the usual deduction. The market is dull and prices drooping.

LARD OIL—We quote extra winter strained at 90@92c ₩ gallon; summer 86@88c; No. 2, 68@72c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7@7½c ₩ ℔ for prime and 6½@6¾c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, July 28, 1874.

REMARKS.—The market in the oil regions was reported to be a quiet one, this, however, is no unusual occurrance for the first day of the week, buyers appeared cautious, waiting for something to turn up. The asking rates were at Parker's: United at Wells, 75@77½c, and 105@107½ at the river. The refined market continues dull, and lower, prices just now are very uncertain.

CRUDE.

We have to report a dull market. There were no sales reported here. The following lots changed hands at

PARKER'S:

2,000 bbls United, at wells 77½c
5,000 bbls United, at wells 75c

SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Sales delivered at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad station 95c per bbl; at wells 53c. Market dull.

REFINED.

The dullness noted for some time continues. Prices are nominal at 9¾@10¼c f. o. b. in cars at works, in a jobbing way, the usual advance.

New York—Market quiet; prices hold steady; refined 12½c for July.

Philadelphia—Quiet; S. W. 11½c; August 12¼c.

OIL BARRELS

firm; sales city at $1 55@1 60; country $1 45@$1 50.

TITUSVILLE, July 27.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets were quiet and unchanged. On the upper road the market was $1 05@1 06¼. At Parkers the market was 75@77½c for United at the wells, and nominally $1 05@1 07½ at the river. The home refined market was 5½@6c in bulk, and 9½@10c in bbls. Benzine was $1 00 per bbl. Sales:

1,500 bbls upper road, spot $1 05
800 bbls upper road, spot 1 07½
2,000 bbls Parkers, United at wells 77½
5,000 bbls Parkers, United, at wells 75

NEW YORK, July 27, closing 25.—The market was quiet and prices held steady; crude in bulk 5c; refined 7⅛@7½c for July delivery; cases 16¾@17c; naptha 12½@13¾c; Philadelphia delivery quiet and unchanged; refined quoted at 12c for July.

ROUSEVILLE, July 27.—Market quiet at 92½c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, July 27.—Market quiet with nothing doing at about 90c.

TIDIOUTE, July 27.—Market quiet at 70@72½c at wells.

OIL CITY, July 27.—Market not opened: nominally $1 00@1 05.

TITUSVILLE, July 27.—Market not opened yet, but about $1 02½@1 05.

PARKERS, July 27.—Nothing doing and market not opened yet; United at wells 75c; immediate shipment $1 00.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Market quiet; S. W. 11½c; crude 4¾c; cases 16c; sales none; futures—August 12@12¼c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	311
Fisher Bros	Sunbeam O W	80
Fisher Bros	Liona O W	164
Owners	Citizens O W	302
Duncan	Riverside O W	477
Stevenson	Liberty O W	314
Bushnell	National O W	803
Bushnell	Crystal O W	716
Bushnell	Standard O W	953
L W Young	Sunbeam O W	229
Total		4,349

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, July 25, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central O W	J P Logan, Phila	861
Vesta O W	Waring Bros, Phila	1,050
Braun	Waring Bros, Phila	450
Citizens O W	Tack Bros, Phila	416
Lockhart, F & Co.	Warden, F & Co, Phila	458
Warden & O	Warden, F & Co, Phila	300
Total		3,535

JULY 27.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens O W	Tack Bros, Phila	883
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co, Phila	250
Standard O W	Warden, F & Co, Phila	260
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co	396
Central O W	J P Logan, Phila	628
John Spear	J P Logan, Phila	150
J A McKee	J P Logan, Phila	350
John Spear	Waring Bros, Phila	150
Braun	Waring Brs Phila	497
L Irwin	Waring Bros, Phila	397
King & Goodwin	Waring Bros, Phila	300
Vesta O W	Waring Bros, Phila	545
Total		4,816

IRON MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

[Reported by Addy, Hull & Co.]

July 28.—The increased demand noted in our last has continued, and as a result the sales have been quite large. Furnacemen have met the market with a portion of the supply, but now are not pressing sales. The impression is strong that bottom has been reached. This gives firmness to the market. The current wants of sellers, will necessitate sales to some extent, yet faith in the future will lead them to hold for outside prices.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A large influx of country jobbers imparted more general activity to the market, and staple cotton and woolen goods, prints, flannels, blankets and hosiery sold to a fair amount. Side band prints in brisk demand; Pacific prints opened at 10c for fancies; 10½c for side bands; Allen's side band prints now 10½c. Foreign goods quiet.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 27.—Flour market steady. Wheat dull; No. 3 new white $1 22; No. 1 white Michigan, new, $1 23½; extra do $1 31; Amber Michigan, seller August, $1 13½; seller September $1 15; No. 1 red $1 19; do new $1 2½; No. 2 red, new, cash, seller August $1 13½; No. 3 red $1 06; new $1 07; No. 2 amber Illinois $1 16. Corn dull; low mixed 67c; white 71c; no grade 65½c. Eggs dull and unchanged.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Wheat in good demand; No. 1 red winter $1 15; new No. 2 red winter $1 12. Corn steady; mixed 72@73c. Oats dull and unchanged. Petroleum dull, unchanged and weak.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 109½.

NEW YORK, July 27, 1874.

MONEY.

Money easy at 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5 to 6½ per cent.

STERLING.

Sterling steady at 487@487½ for 60 days and 489½@490 for sight.

GOLD

weak, declining from 109⅞ to 109½. Carrying rates ½ and 1. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $207,000. Clearings, $16,000,000. Customs receipts $525,000. Some American bankers were free sellers of gold to-day under the belief that the syndicate bid for the new loan would be accepted.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds strong and in good demand, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	118¾	5.20s, 1867	117¾
5-20s, 1862	113¾	5.20s, 1868	118¼
5-20s, 1864	115¾	New 5s	113½
5-20s, 1865	116⅞	10-40s	113¾
5-20s, 1865, new	116⅞	Currency 6s	117½

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull, closing as follows:

Missouri 6s	92¾	Virginia, old	28
Tennessee, old	72	N'th Carolina, old	18
Tennessee, new	72	N'th Carolina, new	12½
Virginia, new	30		

THE STOCK MARKET

was extremely dull, changes ranging from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent. Just before the close the market became moderately active, with Lake Shore, Western Union and Rock Island as the features. Erie was exceptionally weak, declining from 32¼ to 31⅞, closing at 32. The principal dealings were in Lake Shore, 6,000 shares of which changed hands. The market closed dull as follows:

Canton	40	St. Paul	35¼
W. U. Telegraph	72⅞	Do preferred	53¾
Quicksilver	20	Wabash	35¼
Adams Express	108	Do preferred	65
Wells-Fargo	74	Fort Wayne	92
American Ex	60½	Terre Haute	7
United States Ex	67	Do preferred	21
Pacific Mail	44	Chicago & Alton	102¼
N. Y. Central	99⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	25⅜
Erie	31⅞	Clev. Col. & Cin	68
Do preferred	47⅞	Burlington & Q	105
Harlem	123½	Lake Shore	72¼
Do preferred	125	Panama	117¼
Michigan Central	70¼	Illinois Central	94
Pittsburgh	87½	Union Pacific	26⅜
Northwestern	38	Central Pacific	87½
Do preferred	54⅜	Union	82½
Rock Island	98⅜	Hartford & Erie	1½
N. J. Central	105½	Delaware & Lac	107⅞

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 27, 1874.

FLOUR quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat steady, No.1 spring $1 11⅛; No. 2 $1 08 spot; seller July $1 05⅝@1 05¾; No. 3 $1 01½@1 02; rejected 91c. Corn—demand good at full prices; No. 2 mixed 63⅛c bid spot; 62⅞c bid seller July; 61¼c bid seller August; rejected 61c. Oats dull; No. 2 47c spot seller July; 35½c seller August. Rye scarce, firm and higher; 90c bid. Barley quiet and unchanged in every respect at $1 05.

PROVISIONS — Pork — bid spot $22 75 seller August and September. Lard—fair demand at 11.95c spot; 11¾@11.84c seller August. Whisky 96c.

LATEST—On call board this afternoon wheat closed at $1 08¾ seller July; $1 05⅝@1 06 seller September. Corn 63¼c seller July; 61½c seller August.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Cotton dull at 16¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. What firmer; red $1 05@1 08; white $1 15@1 20. Corn—mixed 66@67c. Oats—Market steady with a moderate demand; mixed 57@60c; white 62@65c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Eggs, butter and cheese unchanged. Pork quiet; sales since Saturday evening have been small; sales to-day are generally held high. Lard quiet; summer 11¾@11¾c; kettle 13c. Bulkmeats—market steady with a moderate demand; shoulders 7⅝@7¾c spot; 8c seller August; clear rib 10¼@10½c; clear 10⅝@10¾c. Bacon—market steady with a moderate demand; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 11@11¼c; clear 10⅝c. Whisky—demand good at 96c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Beeves—Fresh offerings, 4,750 head, making 7,050 head for the week, against 11,190 head last week. Quality fair; market moderately active at an advance of ¼c compared with last Monday; common to extra native steers ranged 9¾@12¾c; common to extra Texas and Cherokee cattle 8@11¼c. Sales 1,275 head.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 7,000 head, making 24,900 head for the week, against 27,240 head last week. Sheep active at 4¾@5¾c; lambs dull at 6¼@9¼c, with but few sales above 8¾c.

Swine—Receipts yesterday and to-day 8,050 head, making 22,200 head for the week, against 23,060 head last week. None sold alive; dressed firmer and higher, closing at 9@9¾c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Flour dull; XXX $6 00@6 75; choice $7 00@8 00. Corn quiet; mixed 82c; eyllow 84c; white mixed 90c; white 95c. Oats in fair demand at 75c. Bran dull and lower at 90c. Hay—New prime $28 00; choice $30 00. Pork dull at $24 00. Dry salt shoulders 8¼c. Bacon dull at 9¾@12@12¾c. Hams scarce at 16¼@17c. Lard scarce with a good demand; tierce 13¾c; keg 14c. Sugar dull; low fair 8¼c; good fair 9c. Molasses—no sales. Whisky dull and nominal; Louisiana $1 00; Cincinnati $1 04. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 19¼@23¼c. Cornmeal dull and lower at $4 50.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Flour in fair demand; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $6 00@7 25; State, Ohio and Indiana $6 90@7 25. Wheat in improved demand. Oats in fair demand; old white 78@79c; new 78c; old mixed 72c. Butter fairly artive and unchanged. Cheese steady; Western prime 11c. Eggs quiet; Western fresh 20@21c. Petroleum—refined 11½c; crude 8¼@8⅝c in barrels; 5c in bulk. Whisky held at $1 01.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 17c; futures closed steady; sales of 17,400 bales August at 16 1-16c; September 16 5-32c bid; October 16 7-16@16 5-32c; November 16⅜c; December 16⅝c. Flour very dull. Wheat quiet. Pork heavy; new mess $21 75 spot; $21 00 August. Beef quiet. Middles firm; long clear 10¾@11c; short clear 11c. Lard steadier; prime steam 12⅝c. Butter firm; Western 17@27c. Cheese firm at 10@12¼c. Whisky firmer at $1 02.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, July 27.—Cotton quiet and unchanged at 14¼@15¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged at $4 50@6 50. Wheat steady at $1 20. Corn steady with a moderate demand at 95c@$1 00. Provisions—Cheese scarce and firm. Lard—demand active and prices advanced.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 27.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; red 95c@$1 00. Whisky 96c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 27.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 34. Corn steady at 74@75c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Minnesota	July 28	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	July 29	Liverpool.
State of Indiana	July 29	Liverpool.
Frisia	July 30	Hamburg.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Indiana	July 30	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVERS OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, July 27, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE — OR † Ft.	CHANGE — OR † In.	DIREC-T'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	11	2	†0	1	N.	Fair.
Davenport	5	5	..	..	N.	Fair.
Fort Sully	7	10	..	..	S. E.	Clear.
Keokuk	6	3	—0	4	N. E.	Clear.
Leavenw'th	4	0	—0	4	N.	Clear.
Louisville	5	7	—0	6	N. W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	8	1	..	..	N. W.	Cloudy.
Nashville	2	0	..	..	N.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	6	5	†5	5	N.	Threat'g.
Shreveport	8	2	—0	4	W.	Clear.
St. Louis	12	4	..	..	N.	Clear.
St. Paul	5	0	..	..	N.	Fair.
Vicksburg	13	0	—0	4	S. W.	Fair.
Yankton	11	5	..	..	S.	Fair.
La Crosse	3	9	..	..	N.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	7	3	—0	5	N.	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., July 27, 1874.

River falling with 8 feet in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 68 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 27, 1874.

Weather showery. River 5 feet 6 inches and rising. Departed—Science, for Parkersburg.

NASHVILLE, July 27.—River unchanged; 2 feet 3 inches on shoals.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Chieftain	Bougher	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Six feet two inches and falling.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated six feet two inches and falling. The rise was a sudden one. We suppose the decline will be similar.

ONE article of the Richmond's furniture is a $1,000 piano.

THE packets on the slack water leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Passengers can bear this in mind.

SEVERAL towboats had steam up yesterday in order to be in readiness should their services be required.

JOHNSTON MULRINE, an old upper Ohio river pilot, died at the Marine Hospital at Cairo Sunday evening.

THE destruction to property and loss of life on Sunday, is no doubt, the greatest loss that ever visited these parts. The loss of life being freightful. Our sister city has been feartully visited.

THE STEAMER INDIANA.—We understand that Captain Rusk threw every bit of furniture and upholstery about her into the river when he took her to Madison, and will refurnish her entire.

THE Board of War Claims in Arkansas allowed the owners of the little steamer Hattie $14,700 for her use during the late unpleasantness in that State. Last fall she could have been purchased for $6,500. It only cost $7,500 when new.

NEW Orleans steamboatmen are employing the dull times in trying to figure out how it is that the United States Marshal of that place can make boats pay roustabouts for eight days' labor when there are but seven days in the week. Clear enough.

JOE Graham, the diver, is at work removing the cement from the sunken barge of the Fearless, lying near the Cincinnati Marine Railway. He is getting out from one to two hundred barrels per day, and expects the barge to be ready for raising by the first of next week.

THE Cincinnati *Times* says: From Capt. Maddy we learn that steam was raised in a new boat built at Middleport. The boat has been named the Salt City. She is owned by Capt. Dan. De Wolt, Capt. Spence Sanford, Ed. F. Maddy and others. She is to leave Middleport for this port, Monday, and will enter some trade hence. Mr. Ed. Maddy, one of her owners, was late clerk of the Granite State, and will have charge of the Salt City's office.

IT IS stated that the Louisiana Levee Company has entered into a contract with Messrs. Bynum and James, representing the lessees of the Louisiana State Penitentiary, for the construction of 400,000 yards of levee at thirty-seven and one-half cents. The work will be commenced just as soon as laid off by the State engineers.

THE city of St. Paul is alive to the fact that river commerce is worth cultivating. At a Board of Trade meeting in St. Paul the other day, Hon. George A. Brackett, from the special committee to whom was referred the matter of building boats for Upper Mississippi navigation, reported that boats built for lower river navigation were not adapted for the upper river. The committee had visited La Crosse, and reported that a $200-ton boat could be built for $12,000. Mr. Gibson moved that a committee be instructed to confer with the River Company and ascertain upon what terms their boats and property can be had.

DAMAGE ON THE RIVER.—The destruction to property on the river has been heavy. Among the losses are the following: W. H. Brown lost two coal boats at Mungo Creek, third pool. Between fifteen and twenty coal barges and boats broke loose from John A. Wood & Son's landing, below Sawmill Run. Several of them sunk, one at the head of Brown's island, and two at the foot. Others were sunk lower down. A barge owned by Mr. Clark sunk at the Birmingham bridge. N. J. Bigley lost a coal boat near Brunot's island. The towboats N. J. Bigley No. 2, B. D. Wood and John A. Wood were driven from their moorings, and were slightly damaged.

THE Cincinnati *Times* says: As one of the causes of the last season's dullness on the Ohio river, the strike of the Pittsburgh glass workers may be set down. Next to coal, glass forms the heaviest commodity of trade in Pittsburgh—there being no less than seventy-one establishments in that city engaged in its manufacture. These have been suspended for a year on account of a disagreement between employers and employees, and now it is announced that satisfactory arrangements have been perfected with the workingmen, and the glass works will remain idle no longer. A great deal of this product finds transportation on the river, and we hope with its reappearance to see it mark the beginning of the removal of all general causes, tending to create a decline in river commerce.

SATURDAY'S St. Louis *Republican* says: Laborers suffered intensely, in some cases falling in their tracks, while the beasts of burthen showed signs of the sweltering weather, watering the levee with perspiration. As to that unappreciated class, the river reporters, they trudged along the baked and baking levee fighting the rays of the intolerant sun and meditating on the beauties of their avocation, while a thousand perspiratory channels coursed adown their backs, thence over the nearest route to the Father of Waters, thence to the sea to add a mite of salt to the general solution of the ocean. Business ruled dull, but rather better than Friday averages. There will be a number of departures to-day, and business on the levee will probably be unusually active. Rates are growing firmer; flour 25c to New Orleans by all lines, with 20c on pound freights per hundred.

MINNESOTA river is to be made navigable 300 miles during seven months in the year, instead of three as now. The result will be that the people of that valley will have an outlet for their grain independent of the railroads. In addition to this, a survey will be made this year of the great system of lakes which form the sources of the Mississippi, for which a special appropriation was made, with a view to the conversion of those lakes into a grand system of reservoirs for holding the water accumulated in wet periods, to be let out in dry seasons so as to regulate the volume of water in the Upper Mississippi. This, it has been estimated, can be done at a comparatively trifling expense, and such eminent engineers as General Warren have expressed the confident opinion that by this means the volume of water in the channel of the Mississippi can be maintained at a sufficient depth for purposes of navigation in dry seasons more effectually than by any other methods, if aided by a comparatively slight expenditure at the bad places on the river itself.

MR. WM. HAMILTON, who put up the machinery of the iron steamer Valley Forge, is not a young man now, but he is strong and active. He has quit the river, having made his last trip on the City of Vicksburg, drew his wages yesterday, and gone ashore. Mr. Hamilton has made an engagement with the Lindell Hotel Company, and will be chief engineer of the Lindell machinery department. A brief biography of this excellent man and engineer will not be amiss. At Pittsburgh, he went on the river in 1832, on the steamer Eagle, plying between Pittsburgh and Brownsville. This was the "year of the cholera." He went on shore again at Brownsville, and finished his trade of machinist with John Snowden, in 1834-5. He was on a government steamer in 1836, in Florida waters, during the Indian war there. Returning to Pittsburgh, he married, and since then he has been engineering on the rivers. He put the machinery in the Valley Forge, the first, and what he designates the only real iron steamboat ever built on the Western rivers he ever saw. Her deck guards, nosing and cylinder frame were all of iron. She carried about eight hundred tons, and ran to Nashville, St. Louis, New Orleans, etc. She was owned by Robinson and Minnis, of Pittsburgh. The cylinders were eighteen inches in diameter, eight feet stroke; she had four boilers, and ran well. She was forty-one days in making her first trip to New Orleans and back, being caught in the ice coming back, at New Madrid. Tom Baldwin was Captain, John Dales clerk, Sam Reno and Davy Blatchford her Ohio pilots, and Allen Stevens and George Frazer her Lower Mississippi pilots. So, Engineer Hamilton has been on the river forty-two years, and it is a fact worth mentioning that he left it without regret yesterday.

THE Memphis *Appeal* says: "The new wharfage ordinance was adopted on its third and final reading in the Common Council. It also passed on its first reading in the Board of Aldermen, and will doubtless come up for the last time Monday, when, we are confident, it will become a law. For the benefit of our river friends we give the ordinance: All steamboats, barges, and steamboat hulls used as barges shall pay two and one-half (2½) cents per ton under-deck tonnage, which shall entitle them to all the privileges of the wharf and landing, to receive and discharge freight and passengers for the space of six hours, and one (1) cent per ton under-deck tonnage for each twenty-four hours they may remain after the expiration of six hours, except such steamboats as make two or more trips per week, they to pay one-half the above rates of wharfage each week; provided, that all steamboats, barges and steamboat barges used as barges that remain at the landing for the space of six hours or less shall pay the following rates of wharfage on under-deck tonnage, to wit:

For 100 tons and under	$2 50
For 100 to 200	3 00
For 200 to 300	3 50
For 300 to 400	4 00
For 400 to 500	5 00
For 500 to 700	6 00
For 700 to 800	7 00
For 800 to 900	8 00
For 900 to 1,000	9 00
For 1,000 and upward	10 00

And one-half of the above rates for each additional six hours or less which they may remain after the first term of six hours. An ordinance to place the commissions of the Wharfmaster at twelve and a half cents on the dollar also passed under the same rulings. A resolution brought the appointment of a Committee of Three Councilmen, the City Engineer, and three old boatmen to examine into the condition of the wharf, and report some plan for its permanent improvement. It is hardly necessary to add that we feel proud over to-day's work, and hope ere long to announce to the world that we have a first-class wharf, and only make a reasonable charge for its use."

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

ALLEGHENY STATION—A Holstein, 3 cars bark; Holmes & Co, 1 do lime; Kappe, Hox & Co, 1 do bark; E Hartle, 1 do do; Isabella Furnace, 4 do limestone; W League, 3 do staves; Forrester & A, 1 do stone; E & C Maginn, 100 bbls flour, J Updegraff, 9 do c tar; H Koust, 1 lot h h goods; J M Hemphill, 2 cars staves; Rankin Mfg Co, 2 bxs a ware; C Coleman & Son, 5 springs; Keifer & Co, 45 bdls hides; Armstrong, F & McK, 26 sks kegs; G Wettach & Son, 26 bdls pelts; F R Kobes, 3 cars heading; J Huckestein, 2 do stone; Trimble & Gilson, 15 bbls flour, 100 sks do, 1 lot shorts in bulk; J P & R H Knox, 1 car stone; A Guckenheimer & Bro, 2 cars staves; Geo F Peters, 1 car stone; Haller, Beck & Co, 136 rack s kegs, 101 single do; A B Smith, 1 car stone; C Strott, 1 car staves; P H Ittle & Co, 35 bbls flour, 260 sks do; Gilmore & Co, 3 cars wheat, 50 bbls flour, 240 sks do; Geo McFerron & Bro, 2 bxe eggs; F Altwater, 1 car stone; B Patterson, 1 car shingles; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 1 car scrap iron; R Knox & Son, 308 sks flour, 25 bbls flour; W Krebs, 1 car ice; S F Duncan, 1 car heading; Mullin, S & Co, 1 car lumber; Jno Huckenstein, 1 car brick; K Blair, 8 cars ice.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Head, C & Co, 15 bbls onions; F W Jenkins & Bro, 400 sks flour; L C Newsom, 1 car ear corn; W McCutcheon & Son, 100 bbls flour; J Ross, 1 car hay; R Dickey, 42 bales b corn; Bates and Seids, 1 car mill feed; J M Peet, 1 car chop do; Penna Lead Co, 200 pigs lead; S B Floyd & Co, 1 car bulk corn, 120 sks ship stuff; Schomaker & Co, 100 bbls flour; Reiter, Sutton & Co, 1 car wrot scrap iron; F W Jenkins & Bro, 400 sks flour; Voigt & McGraw, 5 bbls whisky; R & W Jenkinson, 10½ butts tobacco, 80 cads tobacco; J A Graff & Son, 40 bbls apples; Keil & Ritchart, 1 car oats and middling, 175 sks oats; Bushfield Bros, 30 bxs starch; Schomaker & Co, 50 tcs hams; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 12 bbls beans; Knox & Orr, 100 bkts a grease; D Wallace, 343 sks oats; Walker, Cooper & Co, 50 tcs hams; J H Loh & Co, 50 sks oats; E H Myers & Co, 100 tcs hams; J & W Fairley, 2 cars hay.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

S S P M Co, 1 car lumber; S & W H Martin, 1 do; Kelly & Co, 1 do; Heath & S, 3 do; Central Ref Co, 3 cars bbls; H Adams, 1 do lumber; Walker & Bro, 1 do; Dunbar & Co, 1 do; J Miller, 1 do lime; J B Canfield, 1 do; Bryce, W & Co, 1 do; McKee & Bro, 1 do; Citizens' O Ref Co, 3 do staves; Pgh Safe Co, 1 box e wheels; P E Smith & Co, 4 bxs flasks; W Haslage & Co, 5 trcs hams, 2 hhds shoulders; J D Thomson & Co, 1 lot w ware; M Lumpert, 2 bbls wine; P & C R R, 1 bx locks; Park & Bro, 1 steel safe; J P Dean, 1 pa w barrow; J A Graff & Son, 10 bbls onions; A Wooskey, 1 bx d goods; F Pollard, 8 bxs glass; G E Palmer & Co, 40 pkgs paint; S Ernest & Co, 20 cases tobacco; Wm Flaccus & Son, 14 pkgs scraps; Pretzfild & Bro, ball; F Luth, 4 kegs beer; Alex Speer & Son, 1 old plow; J Rhodes, 4 e hf bbls; Herman & B, 1 lot s iron; Arbuckles & Co, 7 kiks p barley; P Galisaith, 1 tub cheese; Sclegel & Z, 1 tub cheese; E Fox & Co, 3 bbls eggs; Hartley, McKee & Co, 1 bbl molasses; H W Buffum & Co, 1 lot boxes.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

W J Weir & Co, 1 car ice; Chaut Lake Ice Co, 4 do; Lappe & Hox, 1 do bark; A McClure & Co, 1 do lumber; Ex Flint Glass Co, 1 do clay; Jno Swan, 1 do stone; Geo Dunn, 1 do; J & L Lowry, 19 do; C Howard & Son, 12 do; Lockwarr & Freer, 1 do acid; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; Shoenberger B & Co, 1 do clay; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 8 tubs butter, 2 coops chickens; Jas Callery & Co, 13 calf skins, 2 beef hides; J Hammett & Son, 7 bal pelts; Roedelheim, B & Co, 5 bbls wine; C Hood, 6 do.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	13	J. W Porter & Co, m	2
Carnegie, K & Co, m	4	Zug & Co, m	2
A Speer & Son, m	1	Lewis, O & P, m	11
Byers, McC & Co, m	3	Pitts F& I Co, m	5
Robinson, R & Co, m	1	Rogers & B, m	2
Caughey & H, m	4	Isabella F'nace Co, o	4
Total			52

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Isabella F'nace Co, o	15	Graff, B & Co, o	6
Lucy Furnace Co, o	20	McKnight, P & Co, o	5
Caughey & H, m	4	Zug & Co, m	2
Owner, m	1		
Total			53

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Phillips, N & Co, m	5

Coal Received per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co	89	Armstrong, D & Co	37
Sable Coal Co	24		
Total			150

FOR SALE.

WHEELBARROWS,

FOR RAILROAD CONTRACTORS, BRICK MAKERS, STONE MASONS, STORES AND GARDENERS. Manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Corner Craig Street and Allegheny River, two Squares below Suspension Bridge.

TU C. COLEMAN & SON.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA .... CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR .... CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN. CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT. CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

LAKE STEAMERS.

For Lake Superior.

Ward's Central and Pacific Lake Co.

RUNS FROM BUFFALO, Cleveland and Detroit to Duluth and intermediate ports, is composed of first-class Steamers, which are found and officered with special reference to the safety and comfort of passengers.

One of these Steamers will leave Buffalo every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 6 o'clock P. M.; Cleveland every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock P. M., and Detroit (from foot of First street), every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock P. M.

For information or State Rooms apply to the following Agents:

Buckley & Co., foot First street, Detroit, Mich.
L. L. Davis & Co., foot St. Clair street, Cleveland, O.
Chas. E. Slack, foot Mississippi street, Buffalo N. Y.
John Gordon, Duluth, Minn., or to
Eber Ward, Manager, (foot First street), Detroit, Mich.

C. H. BALDWIN, Passenger Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.

Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.

Steamer Wednesday and Saturday.

FROM PIERS 20 and 21 NORTH RIVER, N. Y.

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin $65 to $90, according to Accommodations. Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

Intermediate $25. Steerage $15.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

For Tickets or further information apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK,
Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street;
T. H. MURRAY,
7 Ninth street;
MAX SHAMBERG,
163 Smithfield street.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,

THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT,

Between New York and Liverpool

Calling at CORK HARBOR both ways. Booking Passengers to and from all parts; Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

OCEANIC .... Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC .... Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC .... Capt. Gleadell.
CELTIC .... Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC .... Capt. Perry.

Passenger Accommodations Unrivalled.

Saloon, $80, Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold) Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $33. Drafts in sums to suit.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
T. H. MURRAY, No. 7 Ninth streets.
P. M. CUSHING, cor. 43d and North streets.
MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.
E. McCORMICK, 2127 Sarah street, South Side.

CLYDE'S

COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAM LINES

VIA. PHILADELPHIA, FOR

HAVANA, Cuba	Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas	Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C.	Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va	Tri-Weekly.
BOSTON and PROVIDENCE	Semi-Weekly.

Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England.

Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,

SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.

108 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ROOFING.

Gravel Roofing

SLATE.

Roofing and Dealers in Roofing Materials of all kinds.

City and Country Work solicited and promptly attended to.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN AVE., Pittsburgh.

AIKEN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Northampton, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing

SLATE.

Also, Slating, Nails and Felt,

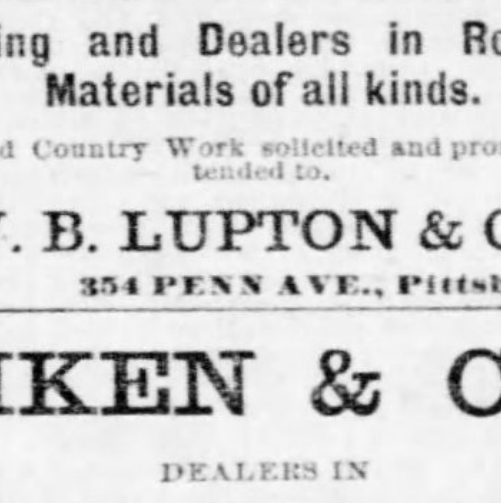
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS.

Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

Hugh Woodside,

Roofer and Dealer in



SLATE!

Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

Wm. B. Hays & Son

PORK PACKERS,

Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,

Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.

Curers of the Celebrated STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

Fairbank's Standard

Scales

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.

TThs FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood Street Pittsburgh.

I. W. GRUBBS,

Wholesale Dealer in

COAL AND NUT COAL,

OFFICE, 119 WATER STREET.

Special attention given to the supply of ROLLING MILLS, BY RIVER, IN FLATS.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN ...... GEORGE R. SNOWDEN

JAS. R. & GEO. R. SNOWDEN,

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,

NO. 522 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

W. G. DUNSEATH,

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,

67 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

FLOUR.

Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,

In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

CIDER, CIDER.

50 barrels Racked Cider, very fine, warranted pure, for sale by the barrel.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 LIBERTY STREET,
Opposite Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

PLUMBING SHOP FOR SALE,

IN YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

I offer my entire stock of Plumbing Materials and Gas Fixtures for sale on long time, with security, or will trade for Real Estate in most any part of the county. Stock about $4,000, in good order. Shop doing a fair business. Address

A. J. PACKARD, Youngstown, O.

WM. HOLMES .... JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.

OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE OF The Security Company

No. 819 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

The business of this Company is divided into the four following departments, separate and distinct from each other, viz;

BANKING,
INSURANCE,
REAL ESTATE,
STOCK.

Possessing a liberal charter, ample capital, and a thorough organization, this Company offers to the public unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of financial affairs.

BANKING.

Deposit accounts received either in currency or coin, subject to check without notice.

Certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand, and after fixed dates, with interest, available at all points.

Collections of drafts, notes, dividends and coupons made throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. Loans made upon approved collateral.

INSURANCE.

This Company will issue policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetual or for stated periods; or at the option of the insured, will place the same in any other reliable Company doing business in this Commonwealth.

STOCKS.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, etc., upon commission, will be executed at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.

Purchases and sales will also be made for account of customers, upon the deposit of requisite margins, and carried for thirty, sixty or ninety days.

REAL ESTATE.

Properties of all description may be registered for sale or rental, at a fixed commission.

Loans will be effected upon mortgage either for a terms of years, or temporarily.

HARRISSON GRAMBO, President.
ANTHONY M. ZANE, Secretary.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK

420 and 422 Penn Avenue.

Capital .... $250,000.

JOS. LANG, President. G. PRÆTSCH, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Jos. Lang, H. D. Seitz,
T. N. Miller, C. Seidensteucker,
Josiah Reamer, J. H. Helmbucher,
Jas. McQuiston, Geo. A. Bannantine, Jr.
C. W. Swentzel.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Collections made in all points in the United States.
Prompt attention paid to Correspondents.

The Tradesmen's National Bank

HAS REMOVED TO ITS

New Banking Rooms,

Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,

Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY .... President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK .... Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR. .... Cashier.

Freehold Bank

AND

BUILDING ASSOCIATION,

No. 68 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

CAPITAL STOCK .... $200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE .... $500,000.

EDWARD HOUSE .... President.
THOMAS STEEL .... Sec'y and Treasurer.
JAMES P. SPEER .... Cashier.

TThs-3p

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 35 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL .... $100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett, Madison Bailey,
D. W. C. Carroll, J. F. Denniston,
James H. Hopkins, George Bingham,
Julius Adler, Abram Hayes,
James Bown, Paul H. Hacke,
J. H. Walter, James Lyons.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

TThs

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

NO 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March 1872.

CAPITAL, - - - $120,000
PRIVILEGE - - - $500,000

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGES, BONDS AND OTHER GOOD SECURITIES.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank.
Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER, S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, ARCH. McFARLAND,
JAMES GORDON, D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN,
G. W. COFFIN.

President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

Board of Directors meets Daily at 11 o'clock.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH,

NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000

J. W. COOK .... President.
R. W. MACKEY .... Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS .... Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

B. K. Jamison & Co.,

BANKERS,

N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.

Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.

Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.

Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Camblos & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 38 South Third St.

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS.

We have for sale a small amount of

"SUB DIST. SCHOOL BONDS"

THESE BONDS BEAR

Eight Per Cent. Interest,

Payable annually, and are in all respects A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

PRÆTSCH, STROUS & CO.,
58 FOURTH AVENUE.

PETROLEUM.

WARING BROS.,

Successors to Waring & King,

Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,

49 Fifth Avenue.

Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 30 Walnut street.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

T. P. BEDILION & CO.,

DEALERS IN

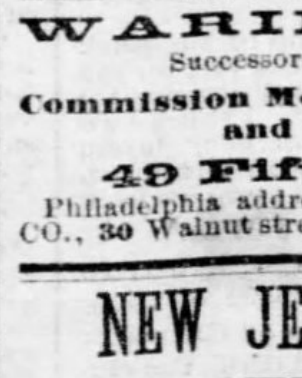
SOLID SILVER WARE,

American and Foreign Watches,

DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,

NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.

SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES



Get the Best

HOWE STANDARD

Scales,

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 28TH, 1874, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 11:55 a m, Philadelphia 3:35 p m, New York 6:45 p m.

Day Express daily, at 7:26 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p m, Philadelphia 6:35 p m, New York 9:30 p m, Baltimore 7:35 p m, Washington 9:32 p m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p m.

Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p m, Philadelphia 2:50 a m, New York 6:45 a m, Baltimore 2:40 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Fast line daily, at 6:26 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia, 6:40 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:41 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a m, 5:01 and 9:21 p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation .... 4:01 and 7:11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation .... 3:31 p m

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	8:41 a m
Cincinnati Express daily	9:06 a m
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily	8:21 p m

Wall's Accommodation 5:36 and 8:21 a m, 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation .... 5:11 and 9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation .... 10:36 a m

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:

Mail Train .... 6:36 a m
Express .... 2:46 p m
Freeport Accommodation .... 9:26 a m and 4:06 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:21 and 11:21 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.
Accommodation for Butler ...... 6:36 a m and 4:06 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler .... 10:06 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler .... 5:41 p m
Freeport Accommodation .... 8:11 a m and 1:41 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 6:16 and 10:06 p m. Sunday, 9:51 a m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information, can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:18 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	6:28 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:38 p m
Chicago Ex	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:58 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Pacific Express	2:13 p m	Cleve & W Ex	5:48 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	6:08 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:13 p m	Enon Ac	8:48 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:53 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:03 a m
Washington Ac	8:33 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:38 a m
Pacific Express	9:38 a m	Cincinnati Ex	7:08 a m
McDonald's Ac	10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:03 p m
Pittsburgh Ex	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:23 p m
Washington Ac	5:03 p m	Fast Line	5:58 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	12:14 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:03 a m

Fast-Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
GEO. WEBB, General Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after MONDAY, June 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time), as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Buffalo Express	6:45 a m	Night Express	5:50 a m
Hulton Ac	6:50 a m	Hulton Ac	6:30 a m
Kittanning Ac	9:40 a m	Soda Works Ac	8:10 a m
Hulton Ac	11:40 a m	Hulton Ac	8:46 a m
Titusville Ex	12:40 p m	Brady's Bend Ac	10:00 a m
Brady's Bend Ac	3:25 p m	Hulton Ac	1:50 p m
Hulton Ac	4:50 p m	Titusville Ex	3:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac	7:20 p m
Hulton Ac	10:50 p m	Buffalo Ex	9:40 p m

Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p m, stopping at all Stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE." CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:40 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:20 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 a m	Through Ex	8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	2:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	10:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac	3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	4:50 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	6:10 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through Mail	8:25 p m
W. N'ton Ch T	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH Genl. Passenger Agent.

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE

Fire Brick.

CHAS. M. MacGOWAN,

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and the West.
P. O. BOX 378.
Office, Room 2, 96½ FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE

Mountain Fire Brick,

WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.

J. & J. M. PORTER,

Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.

Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE LININGS.

P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.
Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

SETH WILMOT .... FRANK H. WHITE.

WILMOT, WHITE & CO.,

Imported Wines and Liquors,

No. 153 WYLIE AVENUE,

Cor. Elm Street, PITTSBURGH.

B. H. LUBBERS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors,

No. 386 Fifth Avenue Extension,

Formerly 16 Clark street.

Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also, the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND IRISH WHISKIES, RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

STEAM BOILERS

We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.

All parties Manufacturing or using FEED WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interest before purchasing Heaters infringing on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringements, and no other party or parties have patents on same. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 75 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.,
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
J. WILCOX, President.

June 25, 1874.

$300,000

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES!

Legalized by State Authority and DRAWN IN PUBLIC IN ST. LOUIS,

Grand Single Number Scheme of 50,000 Nos.

Draws the Last Day of Each Month.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000.

10,380 PRIZES, amounting to $300,000.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

The Great Combination Scheme, with a Capital Prize of $32,500, and 32,396 Prizes, amounting to $578,177. Draws every Saturday during the year.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

Address for Tickets and Circulars,

MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers,
P. O. Box 2,446. ST. LOUIS, MO.

TThs

STEAM BOILERS, &C.

SEMI-STEEL

ECLIPSE

SAFETY

STEAM

GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power.

Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning

STEAM

BOILERS,

AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

Eclipse Steam Manufacturing Co.

GENERAL OFFICE:

87 WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Illustrated Circulars and References furnished on application.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFS.

Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,

119 and 121 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Erect in Any Part of the United States,

Iron Roof Frames

AND

Iron Mill Buildings

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON,

MANUFATURERS OF

Corrugated Iron,

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.

UNION IRON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BARS.

Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, THIRTY-THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

EASTERN OFFICE, 57 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND

PIPEWORKS

The Largest and Most Complete

PIPE FOUNDRY

IN THE WORLD.

CAPACITY, 200 TONS GAS AND WATER MAINS DAILY.

CONTRACTORS FOR ERECTION OF GAS AND WATER WORKS COMPLETE.

WM. SMITH & SONS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor.

Manufactures STEAM ENGINES of all classes and GENERAL MACHINE WORK. Also, CASTINGS made to order, of all kinds.

Repairing promptly done and well done.

Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,

Cor. Second Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Mills & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Youghiogheny Cement,

LIME AND PLASTER,

No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,

UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

Of Every Description; Also, BEST

Refined German Plow & Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

83 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
E. B. CAMPBELL.

LUMBER &C.

J. H. MORRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

SAWED LUMBER,

BOXES, FLOORING,
PAILINGS, LATHS,
NAIL KEGS, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

No. 386 River Avenue,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

CEMENT SEWER PIPE

AND

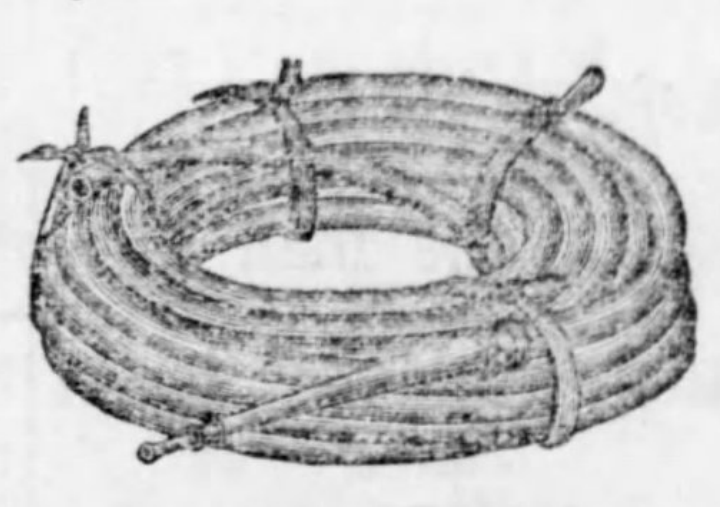
PATENT CHIMNEY PIPE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cements. Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE AND WORKS, 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

MANUFACTURERS.

Hydrant Hose



HOSE PIPES

AND

Screws.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,

167 Smithfield Street.

GEO. W. STEVENSON .... WM. L. STEVENSON

GEO. W. STEVENSON & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

131 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.

GOODS DELIVERED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,

Of Every Description.

Office and Warehouse, 209 LIBERTY STREET.

Totten & Co

FULTON FOUNDRY,

Cor. Twenty-Fourth and Railroad Sts.

TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES,

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,

Ore Pulverizers

Of Improved Construction.

Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.

Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.

ROLLS TURNED.

Phoenix Roll Works.

JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.

Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron

Chill Rolls

SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,

Haskin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions

Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sheet Iron

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1855, Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

General Founders.

HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.

Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.

Everson, Macrum & Co.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.

Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.

Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

JOHN FITZIMMONS,

South Side Brass Works.

ALL KINDS OF

Brass Castings Made to Order.

Prompt attention given to filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Addres No. 95 CARSON STREET, SOUTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WAYNE IRON and STEEL WORKS

Brown & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

COR. TENTH STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY,

(Near Union Depot), PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATLAS WORKS,

Twenty-Eighth Street,

Founders and Machinists,

IN

Heavy Work, Steam Engines.

THOS. N. MILLER, President.

ANCHOR NAIL and TACK WORKS

Chess, Smyth & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL

Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.

OFFICE AND YARDS,

Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD, AT LOW PRICES.

SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 19 Seventh street (late Irwin street), PITTSBURGH.

M'Keesport Iron Works,

W. D. WOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Planished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Death and Desolation

Sunday Night's Disastrous Flood.

Doom in the Mad Tide.

Whole Families Swept Away

Without a Moment's Warning.

Over One Hundred and Fifty Lives Lost.

No Power Adequate to Describe the Scenes.

Narrow Escapes from Watery Graves.

Partial List of the Victims.

Casualties in Butchers' Run, Spring Garden, Sawmill Run, McLaughlin's Run, Woods' Run and Elsewhere---A Soul-Harrowing Record.

The terrible rain-storm of Sunday evening was the all-absorbing topic yesterday. So far as the destruction of human life is concerned, this is the greatest calamity that has ever befallen our city. Horrible as was the great Arsenal explosion, it was not to be compared in its dreadful details to this holocaust. The storm was not accompanied with destructive winds, the devastation resulting entirely from the sudden precipitation of immense volumes of water. The floodgates of heaven were literally opened, and the ordinary channels for carrying away the water were everywhere inadequate. Night had closed in, and our people were comfortably housed at home, spending the evening with friends, or at some neighboring house of worship. The rain was descending copiously, and the lightning's flash and the thunder's rattle were incessant; but beyond this there was nothing unusual. There was no occasion for anyone to apprehend such a fearful visitation. It came almost as unexpectedly as the Mill river disaster. Such a thing as houses having been swept away in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, as if by an avalanche, was never heard of, much less anticipated. Nothing had ever occurred in our past history, which, even in the remotest degree, might lead us to anticipate such a dire calamity, much less attempt to guard against it. We have at times, ever since the great flood of 1832, seen large portions of Allegheny and suburbs submerged; and even in a night, or a few hours, the waters would rise and overflow the river banks, causing much destruction of property, and even sweeping away houses and destroying lives. But the flood of Sunday night has no parallel in our history.

The old city of Pittsburgh, owing, perhaps, to the fact that it drains very rapidly, and not because the rain-fall was lighter, escaped with comparatively little damage, and without the loss of life. It never before, however, got such a complete washing.

In Allegheny the devastation was confined to two localities—one known as Butcher's run, and the other as Wood's run, being some three miles apart. The first named locality is in the Third ward, and has for years been densely populated, mainly by Germans. The valleys leading into this run drain a large area, and the natural water courses have been materially aided by sewerage, so that there had never heretofore been any difficulty experienced in carrying off ordinary rains. The immense quantities of water which were precipitated inside of an hour's time overflowed the banks, increased rapidly in volume, and surrounded the whole neighborhood with danger before they were aware of it. When their houses began to fill with water, to move off their foundations, or were crushed by the weight of other buildings coming against them, it was too late to plan for escape. The angry waters rushed down the streets, sweeping everything before them, and in some places rose to the height of over twenty feet. Water rushed down eight and ten feet deep, in streets which do not ordinarily overflow at all. Amid the raging of the storm, the toppling over of houses, and the rushing of torrents in the streets, scores of men, women and children perished. The wonder is that the destruction of life was not much larger.

At Wood's Run the loss of life was small compared with that at Butcher's Run. The valley is much wider, giving more room for the spreading of the water, and the population is not near so dense. The citizens here, who came within the line of the flood had much better opportunities for escaping.

At Mansfield, five miles from the city, in the Chartiers valley, there was also much damage and considerable loss of life.

No description of this calamity, however graphic, could convey to the mind an adequate conception of it. The horrors compressed within that dreadful hour will never be fully told. Those who visited the scene yesterday, saw the wrecked houses, and the long rows of bodies carried from the ruins—who gazed upon the ghastly forms of the dead, and the agonized features of surviving parents and children, can form a faint conception of the terrors of that fatal hour. Whole families have been blotted out entirely. In one case, a father alone survives of a family of eleven—the mother and nine children having perished. The father had been absent during the night, and thus escaped. There were scores of incidents, of the most touching and harrowing nature, past the power of words to portray. It has been the aim of our reporters to gather such facts as they could obtain, particularly in regard to the loss of life. It will be several days before a complete list of the dead can be ascertained.

The greatest sympathy was everywhere manifested for the sufferers, and liberal aid will be extended. A meeting for this purpose was held in Allegheny last evening, and another has been called to meet in this city this afternoon. That benevolence which has gone forth so nobly in aid of those suffering from fire and flood in distant cities, will surely respond in double portion to the wail of distress which comes from our own stricken people.

Below we continue our details of the disaster:

THE STORM IN PITTSBURGH.

Although the storm was, probably, the fiercest that was ever experienced in this city, and the loss of property, in the aggregate, greater than ever known, it was only in the new district lying at the mouth of Saw Mill Run, on the south side of the Monongahela river—the extreme western portion of the corporation—that any lives were lost. In the old city, in fact all that portion lying between the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, no lives were lost and no injuries to persons were inflicted. In this regard, under the circumstances, our people give thanks for mercy extended. With the exception of the western portion of the South Side, already mentioned, the city of Pittsburgh indeed made a most fortunate escape. The loss of life at the mouth of Saw Mill run was indeed fearful, but it would have been as appalling as that at Butcher's run, Allegheny, had the flat near the river been such as the latter, whereby the torrent could mass against the dwellings. From the hill districts the sewers were of course inadequate to the work of carrying off the immense volumes of water, while their capacity was weakened by the debris thrown into the mouths of drops, thereby in many cases choking them up. Thus the torrent was, in the main, forced upon the surface and covered whole thoroughfares, sweeping boulders and earth from their places, filling cellars, and tearing from their places, and throwing before it such light and insecure buildings as might be in its way. The rubbish, dirt, timber, boulders, &c., thus thrown upon the bottom streets served to choke up sewers and to make water courses out of all natural and artificial directions heretofore laid, by which again cellars were filled, houses injured and damage done generally, that, ordinarily, would be impossible. Our report will detail the loss and damage by districts.

The Fifth Avenue District.

In this we include the property on either side of the thoroughfare named, covering all of the Fourteenth and Sixth wards west of Soho, and the Seventh and Eighth wards south of Wylie avenue. The main source of the flood in this district was by way of Dinwiddie street, better known as Lippincott's lane, the natural drainage of a vast area, comprising portions of the Eleventh and Thirteenth wards. Besides this, there are many other streets west of Dinwiddie draining the south side of Wylie avenue, known formerly as Scott's fields and Riceville, which also drained into Fifth avenue. All these caused such a flow of water into the avenue last named as was never known, and caused such a flood as extended southward beyond it into Forbes street, wherein the old Suke's run is a sewer but just completed. In this valley almost every cellar from Miltenberger street—the dividing line between the Fourteenth and the Sixth wards—the water entered, with more or less damage.

About Dinwiddie Street.

On this street the greatest destruction was to the new sewer being constructed from Fifth avenue to Center avenue by Messrs. Ewens & Co. The work had progressed to about one-third the distance, up to Saturday evening, and some hundred feet or more was as yet uncovered. Alongside of the opening made lay the new twelve-inch water main not long since put down, and upon each side of the excavation was only the ordinary support for the sides of the ditch. The heavy rain of the morning made an opening into the sides, and, as we have already published, carried a lot of timber and debris into the already constructed portion of the sewer, making it ready as it were for an overflow from the fiercer storm of the evening. The flood came, as already reported, and the sewer was submerged, while some two hundred feet of the portion completed was carried down toward the avenue. Great masses of earth, excavated for the sewer, were carried, together with hundreds of the brick, out into the avenue, and scattered for a square along it. The loss to the sewer contractors will probably exceed one thousand dollars. Fortunately, Dinwiddie street is but partially built up, only at the end near Fifth avenue, but all these houses and their occupants suffered more or less. The cellars and basements on the west side particularly were overflowed, and a general getting up stairs was found necessary. Lippincott's ax and shovel factory upon the eastern side was partially overflowed, and yesterday work was suspended. This was occasioned, however, not by the overflow of water, but by the breaking of the twelve-inch water main already referred to. The earth surrounding it being carried off, the pipe fell into the ditch and separated, one section breaking. Had it not been that Superintendent Atkinson was on the ground and shut off the water the damage must have have been far greater than it was.

Fifth Avenue Losses.

From Dinwiddie street down more or less damage was done, on Fifth avenue some of which has already been reported. On the North Side of the avenue the three or four buildings east of Dinwiddie street erected upon the Lippincott property had the cellers submerged. Mr. J. C. Kober dry good merchant on the corner suffered considerably as did a grocery keeper and a saloon keeper next above. The flood rushed across the street into the new market house but no damage was done. The water rushed into Miltenberger street also, and it was with difficulty that Mr. Stokely could keep it from his drug store. From this corner down the next square upon Fifth avenue the cellars on both sides were flooded more or less. Special losses were reported yesterday. Mr. F. D. Geis' loss will reach perhaps $500 while that of Mr. Wolff also a baker will equal it. At Price street (opposite Pride street) half of the sidewalk attached to the Price pavement was torn out completely. All the way down Fifth avenue, in fact, the roadway was covered with earth, brick, &c., washed from the various side streets. The passage of the Oakland cars was seriously obstructed and the later ones of the night failed to reach their accustomed resting place on account of the absolute obstruction at Dinwiddie street. At all the cross streets the sewer drops were of course inadequate and the portion of water unable to make way followed down the cross streets into Forbes or into cellars. J. & D. McCaffrey's feed store, at Old avenue, was inundated, and hay and feed to the amount of $700 destroyed.

Messrs. Hill & Patterson, at their saw-mill on Old avenue, the damage will reach $1,500. The first floor of the mill was submerged, the water reaching a depth of over one foot, damaging the lumber and the belting of the machinery. The old building occupied by the firm, which is very low, was also considerably damaged.

Townsend street, from Clark to Caldwell, was torn up in places, pavements and curbs washed away.

At Fulton street, below Clark, the pavement and curb stones were washed out, and the street was plowed up in many places, and stones weighing half a ton were washed a distance of five hundred yards. At the commencement, on Clark street, corner of Fulton, the new sewer was for the distance of a square entirely demolished, washing away the pavements and flooding all the cellars.

George Kramer, laborer, on Fifth avenue, had his entire household furniture and implements destroyed.

In the Sixth Ward,

there was considerable damage done, hundreds of cellars being covered with water, sheds thrown down, and many smaller wooden articles floated away. As already shown, an immense volume of water was carried from Dinwiddie street via. Miltenberger street into the ward named, while, from the whole of that known as Boyd's Hill, the water rushed with great force into the valley beneath, Forbes street being the reservoir line for all. From Miltenberger street the water divided into Forbes and Hope street, the larger portion going into the latter, and covering it completely to its terminus, two squares below, at Marion street. All along this street the cellars were completely flooded, and in some instances where the houses had basements causing much loss and inconvenience. At Forbes street the water caught the new sewer, just completed, and tore it considerably. At the corner of Van Braam street much of the earth newly put in over the sewer was washed out, while at Marion street there was complete an opening made as when the sewer was put down. In addition, the man-hole constructed in the center of this street was entirely torn out. Below this, between Marion and Pride streets the hollow over the sewer, where Sukes' run was, had not been filled up and here the water formed quite a lake in which floated tubs kitchen tables etc.; houses standing upon the north side of the street were submerged to the great loss of dwellers and danger to some of the inmates. It was here that two children of Mr. Dierst were taken out upon a raft from which arose the report of their loss. On Marion street the cellars of the dwellings of Mr. Jope and Mr. Weis were flooded. At Pride street the earth was also torn up while below another great pool of water gathered. At Stevenson street some damage was done to the sewer, while the brewery of Pier, Dannals & Co. was inundated, but the damage was not great. All the lower portion of the ward suffered more or less in damage to streets and overflow of water into cellars, while the residents of the well-known Hardscrabble were in terror for hours for their lives. Here the coal yards were damaged, but not badly. In Pipetown, or the Second avenue portion of the ward, the water and earth emptied from the hillside, and caused considerable loss and inconvenience.

Wylie and Webster Avenues.

The district of north Wylie avenue covered a wider area of territory than that above given, but by reason of the much larger surface drainage prevented any great disaster. Everywhere, however, the same general damage was done by the flooding of cellars and low-built houses and the carrying away of light moveables. The water ran fiercely down Wylie avenue, with a force as though it had been started by a water-spout, and swept away cobble stones and bricks like blocks of wood. On Webster avenue, running into Seventh avenue, there was a perfect torrent, which caused much damage to the sewer being constructed, as before noted. Upon Seventh avenue the water in its rapid course carried with it immense piles of rubbish and stone. Soon the foot of the street was filled with debris, and the track of the Birmingham Passenger Railway was covered and made impassable. Planks and cobble stones came down the hill to be piled up in heaps at the corner of Grant street, but as the flood increased, the water at that point had attained the height of from four to six feet, and the stones and lumber were once more cast adrift.

Lawrenceville and Bayardstown.

In Lawrenceville there was a rush of water from the direction of Penn avenue, but the broad surface provided by nature for its flow rendered no serious damage likely, and none was apprehended. The damage done was, however, considerable. Such was the flow of water down Forty-eighth street into Butler that the cemetery wall at that corner gave way, and for a distance of sixty feet it was thrown down and carried into the gutter. At Hatfield and Forty-eighth streets the roadway for a distance of perhaps fifty feet was torn up and rendered impassable. On other streets similar damage was done, and in many places cellars were flooded as in other places.

At Thirty-third street, through which runs the mammoth sewer, the greatest volume of water came from the Minersville district. Below Penn avenue the sewer burst, and with the water above it, an immense opening was made resulting in the carrying away of great masses of earth and a large portion of the sewer. From this same direction a large amount of earth came down, blocking up the roads and creating a complete barrier to the passage of trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The tracks of the Allegheny Valley road were also encumbered considerably, but not seriously.

Some of the massive twenty-inch pipe lying upon Forty-fourth street were carried to the opposite side of that street and thrown with violence against some buildings. A frame dwelling was left standing as it were upon stilts, the earth surrounding it being carried entirely away.

In "Skunk Hollow," above Thirty-third street, a slaughter-house and a small frame building were carried from the foundation.

Families residing upon Rural avenue are reported as suffering considerably.

The foundations of the Thirty-third street Methodist church have been undermined, and the church is in danger of tumbling down. The pavement in front of it has disappeared.

The families of Messrs. Helligan, Bray and Kinsey are the greatest sufferers in the neighborhood of the cemetery.

Kane Brothers' car works at Forty-eighth and Butler streets are damaged to the extent of many thousand dollars. The sewer is broken in for about twenty feet, and a fifty inch pipe lays right across the street. Forty-seventh street is completely uprooted.

Francis Helbling's grocery store is a complete wreck on Forty-eighth street. The walls have caved in, and the scene is a deplorable one. The water was four feet deep in the first story when the occupants discovered the danger they were in. They escaped from the house by the roof.

All through Bayardstown more or less inconvenience an loss were experienced. The tenement houses as well as many others on the low flats were inundated and the poorer families were greatly distressed in many instances. The cellars along Mulberry alley were filled with water, and the slaughter-house of George Smith was flooded out, and placed in a disgusting condition. The liquor store of John McCarthy is damaged to the extent of a thousand dollars. Mrs. Saruk's store has lost its foundation, and the boot and shoe store has been gutted out, and its entire stock destroyed.

The cellars of the Union depot were flooded, as reported yesterday, and one of the fire engines was engaged a greater part of the night in pumping out the water. From the hill side here a large amount of earth came down upon the railroad tracks, causing much delay in the movement of trains and a general disagreeableness about the place.

THE STORM IN THE EAST END.

That part of the city known as the East End, including the rural wards, received its share of the storm. The rain was very heavy, and the immense black clouds which overhung Allegheny, could be plainly discerned to the northward. The tracks of the Pennsylvania Central and of the Connellsville Railroads, which traverse this section, were completely blockaded with rocks, earth and other debris, which were swept down from the embankments and hillsides. Thousands of tons were cast upon the roadways. On the Pennsylvania Road, between the outer depot and Lawrenceville, the debris was several feet thick on the tracks in some places.

The Church train, which was to have left this city at 9:20 P. M., was unable to proceed beyond the Outer Depot until between two and three o'clock.

The Duquesne Grays, who left on a special train on the Pennsylvania, at eight o'clock, was considerably delayed, the fire having been almost extinguished under the boiler. They managed to get through, however, and reached Altoona on time.

In East Liberty, no damage was done beyond the flooding of cellars, and the washing of earth from private grounds and roadways upon the public thoroughfares.

Wilkinsburg, seven miles east of the City Hall seemed to have been the limit of the storm in that direction.

Carriage Wrecked.

A team of horses, attached to a carriage belonging to Mr. Kellar, near Wilkinsburg, took fright at a terrific peal of thunder and ran off, breaking the carriage. There was fortunately no person in the carriage at the time. The driver escaped unhurt.

Church Struck by Lightning.

The storm, although unusually heavy in the vicinity of Wilkinsburg, was not destructive in its force. The lightning was vivid and almost incessant for more than an hour. At a quarter past eight o'clock a terrific crash of thunder startled the congregation worshiping in the Presbyterian church. The pastor, Rev. S. M. Henderson, was near the close of his sermon, and although greatly shocked, he was enabled, after a brief pause, to resume and finish his discourse. His coolness under the circumstances no doubt prevented a panic among his hearers, as all seemed impressed with the belief that the building had been struck. Indeed, Mr. Henderson states that he would not have been surprised to see the light of the burning building, so fully was he convinced that the lightning had shattered the roof. The services were finished, and the audience remained for some time, as the rain was falling too heavily for them to get comfortably to their homes. As there was no leakage in the roof, as far as could be ascertained, it was finally concluded that the thunderbolt must have passed over. In the morning, however, an examination developed the fact that the lightning struck the roof, tearing up a portion of the tinning, but doing no serious damage. Several of the members of the congregation saw the electrical light playing about their persons, but all escaped unharmed.

About Soho.

In the Fourteenth ward the destruction was much less than was expected, especially at Soho. Beyond the carrying down of an old frame shanty and the slaughter house of Mr. Kunzman, no buildings were seriously injured. The stone sewer in progress of construction was broken down at Brady street, and a portion of the street was washed out. Parts of the filling in at Soho, on Fifth avenue, was washed down, and masses of earth moved slightly, but the residents below made good escapes.

Upon the hill, beyond Soho, great slides occurred, especially from Gazzam's hill, above the first bend. With the exception of a partial blockade of the avenue, and the loss occasioned thereby no injury was done. Near the school house the earth also gave way, but a retaining wall is now being built. A portion of Soho street let down and the culvert there broke. On Neville or Boundary street an old ice house, belonging to Dr. Wm. Weir, was swept away, while a lot of lumber for the bridge at Forbes street was lost.

In the lower portions of the city the damage was inconsiderable, and upon the hill top, in and about Minersville, beyond the carrying away of board walks and such like, the loss was not great.

Public Meeting To-day.

In the absence of Mayor Blackmore, Alderman McMasters, acting mayor, has issued the following call for a public meeting this afternoon to provide assistance for the suffering. There is no need for us to urge a large attendance and liberal action on the part of our citizens:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH, }
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 27, 1874. }

In view of the terrible calamity which has befallen this community—the destruction of life and property by the flood on Sabbath evening—it has been suggested that a public meeting of citizens be held with a view of organized effort in extending aid to the suffering people.

I therefore request that a meeting of citizens be held in the Reception room of Municipal Hall to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon at two o'clock, for the purpose stated.

SAMUEL MCMASTERS, Acting Mayor.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

The South Side district of our city suffered in no small degree by the calamitous visitation, although the formation of the ground forbids such a concentration of disastrous influences as wrought such havoc in the Butcher's Run district, in Allegheny. The water was not all thrown down the slopes into one narrow outlet, but flowed down both sides of the hills, and so was dispersed rather than concentrated. Still, as we have said, the devastation was great, and included, besides loss of property, the infinitely more lamentable loss of human life. In the

Saw Mill Run District

the disaster attained fearful proportions, and it is here that the loss of life is to be recorded. All along the cource of the stream there were wreck and devastation, and in some localities death was added to the accumulated horrors. Houses were swept away, bridges fell in ruins, and the entire scene was one of the wildest destruction.

The Main street bridge across the run, and the iron bridge a short distance above, were both swept away. The iron bridge was torn and twisted in the most wonderful manner. One portion of it was carried down the stream for perhaps five hundred yards and flung high up on the bank. Another portion was buried beneath tons of rubbish only a small portion of it protruding. The greater portion of the bridge, however, has entirely disappeared. One of the solid abutments was washed out, there remaining only five of the immense stones, of which the facing was composed. Stones from two to three feet in thickness, by five feet in length were torn from the abutment and carried down the stream. All of the five bridges across the run were washed away, and also three trestle works crossing the stream.

The Wreck of Buildings.

A portion of the foundation of the West Pittsburgh Gas Works was destroyed, and the works were temporarily disabled. They were soon got into working condition, however.

A stable belonging to Mr. Stacey, containing quite a number of horses, was struck on one end by the flood, and turned about half way around. The stable was filled to quite a depth with water, but the horses were all found alive after the water subsided.

A stable belonging to Charles Shearer, was swept away, with two horses that it contained; one of the horses survived and yesterday morning returned to its old abiding place.

W. C. and J. M. Taylor's salt works on Walnut street were made a total wreck. They had just completed an additional building on Saturday night. In the stable attached were four horses, all of which were saved. The firm loses between $20,000 and $25,000.

At the oil refinery of Brooks, Ballantine & Co., three tanks, two stills and two worms, of 350 feet of pipe, were swept away.

A brick store, near the Washington Turnpike, owned by George K. Gumbel, and occupied by Mr. Ziegler, was struck by the flood and melted away so that nothing can now be seen where it stood save a pool of water. Mr. Ziegler estimates loss of his stock at about nine thousand dollars. Even the ground on which the building stood has disappeared, the bed of the changed streams now lying where the store formerly stood. Two adjoining brick dwellings, also belonging to Mr. Gamble, were badly damaged. The change in the course of the run caused the flood to sweep away the rear part of the houses, producing damage to the extent of probably twenty-five hundred dollars. At this point the destruction of property was particularly large. A bridge, which probably cost a thousand dollars was swept away. Three stone walls, intended to protect lots bordering on the stream, were overturned and carried away with the flood, while on the opposite side of the run two houses were wrecked, one a brick dwelling, the property of Mr. Stein.

The following buildings were destroyed above the forks of the run: Mr. Vanicker's house, Joseph O'Conner's house, Stephen Semple's house, Miners' Hall, George Alsop's house, two slaughter houses belonging to William Archibald, two log houses belonging to George Gray, Patton's block, consisting of four houses, and Gray & Bell's tipples, carpenter shop, blacksmith shop and fifty coal cars. Gray & Bell estimate their loss at $30,000, mostly in rolling stock and mining implements.

A number of houses known as Patton's Row, about three miles up the run, were swept away. Seven or eight families occupied these houses, and numbered altogether some forty people. Of these it is said only seven can now be found.

The Dead and Missing.

The list of dead and missing people in this locality is sadly large. At last accounts ten dead bodies had been recovered. They were those of Mrs. Dorothy Semple, wife of Stephen Semple; Joseph O'Conner; Betsy Lee, his housekeeper; Mrs. Thropp, wife of Isaiah Thropp; Thomas Britton and son; a little child named Ida Hunter and two whose names we have not learned.

The body of Mrs. Semple was found on the pavement at the head of Walnut street, nearly a mile from her home. She, her husband and child were in the house together when the danger came, and she gave him the child, telling him to save it. A moment afterwards husband and wife were separated, never to meet on earth again.

An old lady named Mrs. Ferguson, who resided in a small cottage near the Beltzhoover house, about a mile from Mount Washington, was drowned before assistance could reach her. It is said the old lady has been an invalid for two years.

The dead body of an unknown woman was found some distance up the run.

Yesterday morning the list of casualties was increased by the death of a widow, named Jones, who died from the effects of the fright produced the preceding evening.

Several of the bodies were lying at the Thirty-fifth Ward School-house, and on these Aldermen Vaughn and Martin held an inquest yesterday. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

The missing, so far as ascertained, comprise Wm. Horseley, wife and two children: Thos. Hunter, wife and three children; Mrs. Thomas Britton; Isaiah Thropp and five children; Frederick McVey, wife and three children; Frank O'Neill and daughter; George Jones, son and daughter.

Incidents.

It is stated that Wm. Stephens, whose dwelling is among the destroyed, had $1,150 in his house, and that in his haste to escape he left it behind, and it was involved in the general destruction.

The trestle-work of the Little Saw Mill Run Coal railroad, where it extended along the side of the run, and crossed it, was swept away for quite a distance, and the tunnel through the hill about half filled with mud.

At a distance of two miles from the Ohio river the water was some fifteen or eighteen feet in depth; and where the two runs meet there was about one acre of debris, consisting of shanties, lumber, carts, wagons and everything mentionable.

Two men were seen riding in a buggy along the hill road when the storm was at its height; the buggy was seen to overturn and nothing more was seen of the men. They are supposed to have been drowned.

A quantity of household goods was washed out of the mouth of the run with such force as to be carried across the river. Entangled among the articles were two horses, which escaped alive.

Other Districts.

The residence of Mr. Andrew Bryce, on Sydney street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, was struck by lightning. The house was vacant, the family having gone to the country. The lightning struck the chimney, and tore up the slate roof for several yards. The building did not take fire.

The lightning also struck the building of Sheppard's brick yards, in the same neighborhood. Mr. Sheppard, who was in the building at the time, was severely shocked, but not seriously injured.

In the Castle Shannon ravine the waters were very furious, and at the foot on Carson street, for a distance of one hundred feet, the ground is covered to the depth of seven feet with gravel sand, boulders, and rocks of huge dimensions. No damage was done, however, save the delay to the transit of the passenger railway cars.

A man named Jacob Nootz was drowned at Beck's Run, about a mile above Ormsby borough. He is said to have stepped from his door with the apparent purpose of swimming to the hillside. He was swept away and drowned and his body was found yesterday morning.

The largest amount of earth was left over the mouth of Bailey's run, which is near the point where Brownsville avenue passes under the railroad bridge. The lower part of the inclined plane was covered with debris, and on the opposite side of the street the store of Squire Stutley, which is built over a sewer, was damaged considerably by the caving in of the sewer. The flood swept into the material room and warehouse of the glass works of Knox, Kim & Co., and a quantity of nitre, acids and other material used in making glass was lost.

On Tenth street the heaviest loss is sustained by Messrs. George Duncan & Sons, glass manufacturers. Their works have not been in operation, but the lower portion of the establishment was completely inundated. The packing room, material room, &c., were flooded, and a quantity of soda, ash, nitre, manufactured ware, &c., were ruined.

Farther up Carson street the damage was also quite heavy. On Twenty-first street the sewer filled up and bursted, and the street was fairly deluged, filling cellars and basement kitchens on both sides of the street. A huge pile of coke belonging to Keeling's Coal Works was scattered in all directions over the street, down to the river.

C. J. Schultz's Bridge Works, on Nineteenth and Carson streets, were also submerged, and damaged to such an extent that work was suspended.

Manor street, from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth, along the railroad, is piled high with dirt and debris.

On Twelfth and Washington streets the cellars were nearly all flooded to a greater or less extent.

On Carson street, at the junction with the Brownsville road, piles of rubbish six or seven feet high have accumulated.

Atterbury's glass house, on Twelfth street, was badly flooded and considerable damage resulted.

The sewer drops all through the South Side were closed and rendered useless. Street Commissioner Spreen yesterday had eighty men and seventeen carts employed in cleaning up the results of the flood.

The Birmingham cars, owing to the mud and gravel washed upon the track, were not able to resume their trips yesterday, but will probably run to-day. The Ormsby line was able to run cars yesterday.

Repairing Damages.

It is gratifying to record the fact that early yesterday morning workmen were promptly engaged to repair the damages of the previous night. Not only as to private enterprises was this noticeable but also on the part of different departments of the city government. The Street Commissioners of the various districts had large forces of men early at work setting matters to rights and providing for regular routine of business upon the public thoroughfares, while the convenience of the pedestrians was also looked after by the removal of obstructions from the street crossings. Contractors for street and sewer improvements whose work was disarranged were exceedingly prompt in taking hold of the difficulty, while the various street passenger railway companies seemed to vie with one another in preparing for the rapid and regular transit of the public. On Seventh avenue, Lewis & Co., contractors for the construction of the sewer, by their precaution against a water flow, had lost but inconsiderably, but they proceeded in the public behalf to provide for the accommodation of the public on Webster and Seventh avenues. Messrs. Ewens & Co., at the Dinwiddie street sewer, placed a large force at work and will continue their improvement notwithstanding their loss.

Messrs. Moran & Co., who had just completed the Forbes street sewer, at once set to work to right matters, their job not having been taken from their hands, but they found that their loss will not be great. In the expense they are put to in some places the Street Commissioners find themselves largely compensated by the thorough cleansing of the streets everywhere, and from this stand-point, as a matter of business, in this city at least, the flood may be considered a success. Mr. Spreen, on the South Side, has had a difficult job, but he is doing his level best, and with to-day hopes to have everything clear.

THE STORM IN ALLEGHENY.

To our sister city, Allegheny, so recently suffering by fire and now more terribly by flood, our entire sympathies go out. With her own losses and the aid due her own citizens, Pittsburgh will still show her willingness to extend all needful succor to those so sorely afflicted upon the north side. As will be seen by our very full reports below, Allegheny City suffered tenfold more than our own city, both in the loss of life and of property. In both these particulars the greater portion was in the northeastern portion of the city—the Third and Eleventh wards—where more than one hundred lives were lost and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed. In the district named the flood had full sweep through Butchers' and Spring Garden runs, and the tale of havoc occasioned is one of the saddest in the city's history. In the western district, about Woods' run, still further loss of life and property was sustained. Such a fearful calamity from the elements was never known, and all that our people can do to alleviate the suffering and care for the orphan and widow should be done. The harrowing details of the disaster are given below:

Butcher's Run.

To attempt to describe consecutively all the ravages of the flood along this street would be a task of days. For a distance of more than two miles the marks of devastation are the same. In fact, during the long tramp which takes the spectator from the foot of Madison avenue up Butcher's Run, the eye and mind become wearied by the monotony of destruction to be seen in houses torn way from their foundations, some of them carried off and overturned, and others dashed into pieces, and mingled in an unrecognizable mass of *debris*; in sewers burst and caved in; in heavy stones from the masonry of the sewers and of the houses from the pavements of the streets; carried away as if they were chips. East street a short distance below where it opens into Madison avenue is

Filled by a Mass of Debris

consisting of an indistinguishable mixture of roofs, window-casing weather boarding, furniture and household goods. How many buildings were destroyed, and utterly torn to pieces, it is not possible as yet to tell; but some idea of the ravages may be gained by the fact that this street forty feet wide, is utterly choked up for a length of more than a hundred and fifty feet, with a pile of what were once houses, sheds, barns and outhouses, and of which there is not a distinguishable feature save this mass of broken and confused material. This pile is at some points ten and fifteen feet in height, and the force with which it was thrown together is shown by great timbers

Twisted up and Snapped off as if they were Straws.

The houses along this portion of East street were considerably damaged and all were submerged, but none were swept from their foundations. Further on is the buildings where the Woodville Oil Works were located, the buildings are swept away, and Hoevler & Cole's glue factory lies a complete wreck, some of it swept away, and the rest of it, lying in ruins on the spot. Going on up East street to Madison avenue and keeping on up Madison avenue, every foot of ground repeats the same monotonous tale of devastation.

The Scene of the Disaster.

Butcher's Run, as many of our readers know, runs in a northerly direction from O'Hara street. The character of the ground is that of a narrow valley, or rather gully, from fifty to a hundred and fifty feet in width, shut in on each side by high, precipitous hills more than two hundred feet high. Along the bottom of the same is the creek, its course followed by Madison avenue, which frequently crosses the run in its course up the ravine for some miles. For a considerable portion of the way the run was conducted through sewers, and the entire ravine, for two miles from its opening, was closely built up with houses fronting immediately on the street, and built up close against the hills on either side.

Not a Single Bridge is Left

of the numerous structures by which Madison avenue crossed the run. All are swept away so completely that hardly a vestige of them remains, and had it not been for the assurance of those acquainted with the locality, that at all these places bridges were built, we should hardly have thought it possible that there were any bridges there.

The work of devastation commenced some two miles up the run. To attempt to give an account of the property destroyed would be an almost hopeless task. Every house bears the marks of the flood, and whole blocks were swept away, hardly leaving a foundation stone to mark the spot where they stood.

The Suddenness of the Flood

is described most graphically by those who were in its course. A few minutes after the storm commenced, word was passed from house to house, that the water in the run was rising, and that the ravine might be flooded. The next minute,

A Raging Flood Swept Down the Ravine,

carrying everything before it, flooding the lower portions of the houses, destroying buildings, lifting others from their foundations, and sweeping them down the run to hopeless destruction. The proximity of many of the buildings to the hills sides proved the salvation of hundreds of people, as many who would otherwise have been drowned escaped by their back doors and windows, climbed the hillsides out of reach of the storm and waited there in the terrible storm until it was over and the flood went down. The first loss of life occurred at the house where

Henry C. Mattern and His Entire Family were Destroyed.

Mr. Mattern's family consisted of himself, his wife and two children. Mr. Mattern was a young man of twenty-four years of age, his wife was about the same age, his boy Charley was three years old and his babe Clara was six months old. A few minutes after the flood commenced a cow stable located immediately above the house was thrown against it with such force as to tear the house from its foundation. As the house was being swept down the street, the father of the family was seen with a child in his arms at a window, calling for help and crying: "If you can't save me, save my children." About a hundred feet down the street the floating house struck against the corner of a brick building, which stood last against the flood. The floating frame structure already weakened, was dashed into pieces, and the entire family was swept away down the run. The body of Mr. Mattern was recovered a quarter of a mile below, while those of the mother and one of the children were swept down to the oil works nearly a mile below.

Mr. J. Carver, one of those who saw Mattern's house go to pieces, was at that time at the window of his own house. He says that he had been watching some barrels of hams and pork which he owned, and which he had stored father up the run, float past. He saw Mattern's house go past, heard his piteous but unavailing cry for help, and saw his house dashed to atoms. The next moment it occurred to him to seek safety, and taking his wife, he escaped with her to the hill side. When the storm subsided, and while a stream was still sweeping breast deep down the road, he waded up to where relatives of Mattern resided, and told them of the calamity. Mr. Philip Weber, brother-in-law of Mattern, informs us that, with his wife, they were driven to the upper floor of their house, not having time to escape before the lower rooms were flooded. He says that he expected that the house would be swept away, and told his wife to watch, and when the house struck a building some distance below, to jump on the roof of that building, and thence escape to the hillside. The house did not sweep away, and after about half an hour the flood went down. Shortly after that Mr. Carver came up through the still flooded street, and informed Mr. Weber and his father-in-law, Mr. Mattern, of the destruction that had befallen their son and brother.

These incidents may, perhaps, give the reader a faint idea of the terrors of the night. To describe all the incidents, of escapes and of destruction, which occurred along that fearful two miles, would fill volumes. A short distance below Mr. Mattern's

Mr. John Winkler, His Wife and Child were Drowned.

Mr. Winkler and his brother were carried away by the flood while out in the yard endeavoring to save the houses in which some of the stock was housed. Mrs. Winkler remained in the house, and in less than five minutes afterwards the water had filled all the lower rooms. Mrs. Winkler called for assistance, but before it could reach her the building gave way, and she was engulfed.

Still further southward was the dwelling occupied by Mr. John Shearing. As soon as the waters commenced rising Mr. Shearing moved his family, consisting of his wife and twin boys, aged about four years, to the hillside, in what was supposed to be a place of safety. The children were sleeping soundly, but one of the little fellows was aroused by the storm and rolled over an embankment into the angry flood below. His body was recovered yesterday morning.

The Story of Neil Conlon.

Near the union of Madison avenue and East street, lived a family by the name of Conlon, and from this house out of six persons, one escaped alive. The names of those who were in the house were Mrs. Mary Conlon, the mother of the family, about fifty-five years of age; her son Neil, a young man about twenty years of age, who escaped alive Archibald Arnold a young man who lived in the neighborhood, who came in with Neil Conlon a few minutes before, and had taken shelter until the storm was over; John Rodgers twenty-two years old; Mary Conlon nine years old, and Theresa Conlon eleven years old. The story of Neil Conlon, (told to us while he was still suffering from the injuries and excitement of the disaster), is truly thrilling, and we give it as nearly as possible in his own words:

"Archibald Arnold and myself had just been putting the horse in the stable when the rain commenced. I told him to come into the house, and not to go home till the rain was over. He said: "Oh, it's not going to rain much." But he came in, and when we got in the water was coming in at the front door, and we tried to keep the water out by holding the doors shut, but we couldn't. So when we found that the water burst the doors open, we went up stairs, where my mother and sisters were; and while we were up there, going from one room to another, trying to think how to save our lives, the house was carried away and fell to pieces. I seized hold of my mother, and I saw Arnold take one of my sisters. We were swept down the street about three squares, and while I was holding on to my mother, a great log came down and struck us, and separated us. I heard my mother scream and heard Arnold calling to me. Then I did not know anything, and can't remember what happened to me until I found myself on top of the pork house of Harbaugh & Co's, nearly a quarter of a mile below), and from there I got over on the hill. We have found my mother's body and my sister Mary's and Archibald Arnold's. My sister Theresa's body and John Rodger's have not been found yet.

"When I came to myself on top of the pork house I had not a stitch of clothing left on me except my shirt-band around my neck. All the rest of my clothes were gone. I think two of my ribs are broken, and I am very much bruised. None of our people were drowned. They were killed by the logs and stones which

Were Washed Down the Run."

A short distance below was a house, in which there were six persons, all of them young. The house was lifted up by the water and turned over on its side. All of the inmates, with the one exception, escaped through the roof to the hill-side. Sarah Watson, a young girl who was in an upper room, which was suddenly flooded, clung to a nail in the wall until that broke, when she was washed to the window. Here she

Caught Hold of the Window Sill

and clung there, although the house was overturned, until the flood went down and she was rescued. A short distance below the glue works, which were entirely destroyed, was a small dwelling, occupied by Mr. August Rykoff and family, embracing his wife and two children. The family were totally unaware of the destruction which was sweeping down upon them. The building was carried from its foundations, and the occupants with it. Mrs. Rykoff, bruised and bleeding, was rescued from the torrent several squares distant, but both of the children, one a little girl aged three years, named Emma, and Mary, aged one year, were drowned. The body of little Emma was found yesterday among some debris which had formed a gorge along the plank road, about two hundred yards below the site occupied by the dwelling of the family.

The Condition of the Drowned.

It is noticeable that the violence of the flood was such, that in nearly every instance in which bodies have been recovered along Madison avenue, every particle of clothing was stripped from their bodies. When a similar freak of the flood was narrated in Mr. Charles Reade's novel "Put Yourself in His Place," the idea was generally rejected as improbable and absurd. But the events of Sunday night have shown that water can obtain such fearful force as to strip the bodies of its victims perfectly naked. Another peculiarity of a most horrible character, is that all the bodies as soon as taken from the water commenced to swell. This is probably the result of the bruises that were received from the mass of timbers and stones, that were borne down the ravine like chips, and which probably, as suggested above, caused the loss of lives that might otherwise have been saved.

Horses and Cattle were Destroyed

all along the Run. At nearly every pile of *debris* the bodies of horses and cattle were to be seen. Some had evidently been carried some distance, and others had been crushed by falling buildings. At one place, a horse's head protruded from a gap in the ruins; further on a hoof was to be seen. At one place a half-dozen bodies of drowned beasts were to be seen. Of course at this time, it cannot be told what the amount of damaged in the way of destruction of live stock may be, any more than the number of buildings destroyed or the value of the property swept away can be computed. That is a task which will take days to complete. At present the whole effort is directed to saving the bodies of the dead.

The Scene Described by an Eye Witness

from the high ground, near the mouth of the ravine, is awful in the extreme. The water had risen to the upper floors of buildings, and all through the neighborhood the screams of those who were imprisoned by the raging waters could be heard. Houses could be seen leaving their foundations floating down into the stream and falling to pieces. At times, through the windows of floating houses, the light could be seen in chambers where mothers knelt with their children in their arms. Then the light would go out, the crash of the falling houses heard, the screams of the dying would ring out, and silence would follow for a moment to be succeeded by the sounds of a similar calamity.

The Calamity was Increased

along Madison avenue, by the plank road, which, after the sewer had become choked up, was torn up all the way up the ravine. The planks of the roadway, mixed with the timbers of buildings, would form dams across the street, and increase until the accumulated weight of water would burst them away and them on, down the ravine with accumulated force to fresh destruction.

A Boiler Borne Down the Stream.

A faint idea of the force of the current, which for half an hour swept down the ravine may be gained from the fact that an iron boiler to a steam engine, weighing about 1500 pounds, was found to have been carried down the river for fully sixty rods from its starting point.

The O'Hara Street District

suffered more severely than any other locality. This is a closely built stretch of land lying in the Seventh and Third wards of Allegheny, in the low land, immediately at the mouth of the ravines down which Butcher's Run and Spring Garden Run flow, and where they unite. The streets are built up principally by two-story brick and frame houses, of a very respectable character. The scene of destruction along O'Hara, Concord, Chestnut and Center streets, is beyond description. Here were no houses carried off for any distance—the configuration of the ground, and the fact that the flood swept across the streets instead of lengthwise with them, prevented that—but houses were thrown together and ground into ruins. For three squares along O'Hara street there is nothing but a mass of ruins on the south side of the street. The principal stress on this section came from Butchers' Run. The water and *debris* from that source came from Madison avenue, which swept clean around the corner of Harbaugh & Co.'s pork packing house, which being built of stone resisted the flood. Thence the flood struck O'Hara and the upper part of Concord streets, and the first houses that were struck were

Literally Ground to Atoms.

Thence pouring across the street, the flood struck the houses on the other side, and they fell to pieces. To the spectator who last night passed down this street, it seems impossible that a single life should have been saved from the ruined buildings.

The Scenes Along O'Hara Street

when the flood reached that point, were remarkable in the extreme. Some of them will never be known until the last day when the grave gives up the dead, and all the secrets of death shall be revealed. Whole rows of buildings went down, engulfing every soul that was in them. Escapes too were made which were almost miraculous. The escape of the family of Alderman Peter Bolster, was not the least of these hair-breadth escapes. One life was lost, in this instance.

When the Flood Came

the family were in the second story, and when Mr. Bolster saw the water coming down, he told his children to escape by the back door. The child whose life was lost, reached the ground floor first, and opening a side door went out into the yard. The water swept him away, and into the door of the next house, where he seized a bedstead. He was found there the next morning with a death-grip still on the bedstead, but drowned.

As soon as the rest of the family reached the ground they hastened to the kitchen, and no sooner had they got there than the front portion of the house was struck by a frame building, which had been washed away from its foundations immediately above, with such a force as to utterly destroy it—the Bolster house. The destruction was so complete that hardly one brick was left in its place, and went so far back that the front portion of the kitchen wing was entirely open, and the falling bricks fell clear across the room, in which the Bolster family consisting of the father and five children stood. These falling bricks were succeeded by a torrent of water which rushed into the room, filling it to a depth of four feet. Fortunately the kitchen wing, apparently the weakest portion of the house, stood, while the rest was utterly destroyed. Huddled together in that little room, this family stood, up to their breasts in water, till relief came. Had they stayed up stairs a moment longer they would have been involved in the ruin of the house. Had they got down a moment earlier, they would have been drowned, as the youngest boy was.

The name of the drowned boy was Augustus Bolster. He was five years of age.

Eighteen Lives Lost in One Block.

Further up the street on the opposite side, lie an undistinguishable mass of ruins, which are the remains of four houses involved with all their inmates in one common ruin. In these houses eighteen lives were lost and none escaped as the destruction of the buildings was almost instantaneous. The victims at this point are as follows, as far as can be learned at this time.

Metzler family—man, wife and one child; Haffrade family—man, wife and three children; Fuchs family—man, wife, child and brother-in-law; Hubbert family—man, wife and three children. Further down O'Hara street, and along the alleys in the rear of that street, on Chestnut street, on the south of O'Hara, and on Centre street, the same story of devastation is told. Until the houses which are thrown together in a confused mass for a length of two hundred feet along O'Hara street can be torn down and the ruins searched, the loss of life cannot be accurately told. Many of those reported missing are doubtless

Buried Beneath These Ruins.

On Chestnut street a building occupied as a beer saloon was taken up by the flood and swung across the street, literally blocking it up. In Casper Rau's saloon, on the same street, among others were Philip Hess, a constable attached to Alderman D. L. Smith's office, and one Henry Schaffer.

They Rushed Out into the Street,

Hess first, and Schaffer following him. That was the last seen of them alive. Hess' body was discovered yesterday morning, corner of Perry street and an alley, the name of which we do not know. He was found clinging to a fire plug with one hand, while in the other he held a stick. Schaffer's body, we believe, has not been recovered. Another man, whose name was not Stewart, but something of a similar sound, it is said also rushed from the Paris saloon with Hess and Schaffer. His body was recovered in butcher Brening's yard, between Chestnut and Centre streets.

On Centre street where the floods from Spring Garden and Butcher's run met, the loss of life was the greatest. Here the water rose to the height of twenty feet, and although the current was not so strong as to sweep the houses away to any considerable distance, the *debris* that came down Spring Garden run, with the sudden and terrible depth of water did great damage. In almost every yard a dead body was found, some of which have not yet been identified.

The Saddest Case

seems to us to be that of Mrs. Leopold, whose house was on Church alley, in the rear of the houses fronting on Center street. The husband of the drowned woman is night watchman in one of the establishments in Pittsburgh. During the earlier portion of the flood, while the water was coming into, as we judge, from Butchers' Run, four children had been sent in from localities considered more dangerous and placed in Mrs. Leopold's care. When the flood came down Spring Garden Run the house was flooded, and raised from its foundation, and in settling back the house was thrown completely over on its side. When the waters had subsided help was sent to the house, and in a corner of an upper room in the house she was found sitting with her own five children and the four neighbor's children, clinging around her. The father of the family when he returned to his home this morning, and found wife and children taken from him, was well-nigh driven crazy.

Turning Houses Over

was a very common freak with the elements at this point. Along Centre street several buildings are left in that condition. The house at No. 80 Centre street was thrown completely over on its side. There were five people in the house who, before it was blown over, had got on the roof.

When the Building Fell Over

they got on the upper side of a dormer window, which projected from the roof, and staid there until all were rescued in safety.

The water in many instances at this point came in through the cellars, and rose so rapidly that it would

Tear Up the Flooring

as it rose. This was the case here and along Spring Garden avenue. All those who escaped saved only the clothes on their backs, and from Butcher's Run to Spring Garden Run, including both these ravines, for miles every house was flooded, and the furniture, household goods and stores, were entirely spoiled.

More Victims.

In the rear of No. 16, Spring Garden avenue, the body of a man, subsequently identified as that of Schaffer, was found, and a short distance from that point the body of an unknown woman was discovered. The circumstances of their death has not yet been learned.

On O'Hara street, near Center street, the body of a young man, named Hambright, was found. His house was not destroyed, but he ventured out into the flood for the purpose of saving some people who were drowned. He was swept away, and was subsequently found drowned under some of the ruins.

There is a report that at the time that the storm broke two men were seen driving down Spring Garden avenue, and that they were engulfed in one of the numerous sewer holes, that now yawn along that street, or carried away by the flood that swept along that street, five feet deep. How much truth there is in the report could not be ascertained. The ruins of a buggy were found near the corner of Spring Garden avenue and Centre street.

The Missing

are variously estimated. Many families yesterday afternoon had not learned the whereabouts of certain of their number who are known to be alive. The total number of persons known to be lost are as follows:

In Butcher Run	19
In O'Hara street district	45
Total	64

The number of persons missing, nearly all of whom are undoubtedly drowned, is much greater, and when all are footed up, which cannot be done for two or three days, will reach, it is thought, one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and thirty.

Spring Garden Run.

On Spring Garden run the storm was not nearly so disastrous as across the hill on Butcher's run. Yet here it was bad enough in every way. For more than a mile, evidences of the fierce flood are visible in the shape of wrecked buildings, bursted sewers, etc. But two lives are known to have been lost here—those of Michael Schoettler and his infant child, aged five months. Mr. Schoettler's house is situated on the side of the hill, on the right of the hill going out, and was perfectly secure from the effects of the water. But he, hearing the cries of the panic-stricken neighbors, became similarly affected, and snatching his child from its cradle, rushed into the street, only to be carried by the rushing tide into a broken sewer at a short distance below, there to meet an aqueous death. His little son Henry, aged nine years, followed after his father, but was more fortunate. The current carried him against a neighbor's house, and, with a presence of mind remarkable in one so young, he caught the door knob and held on tightly, all the while crying lustily for help. Mr. August Tauer, owner of the house, opened the door, and young Schoettler was rescued and taken to the upper story.

All along this avenue to its intersection with O'Hara street the wrecks of buildings; mainly outhouses, shops, etc., are piled up promiscuously. As the ground in the rear of the street is low, the buildings fronting on the street escaped with a severe drenching of water, strongly charged with mud. Of course the damage to furniture, bedding and clothing is serious, falling mainly on the poorer class of the community.

Many exciting episodes are told of by the inhabitants of this section. Mrs. Kaiser, an aged lady, living with her son and his family at No. 80 Spring Garden avenue, was pulled out by ropes, and thus hoisted to the upper story of a taller residence adjoining. A boat belonging to and manned by members of the Howard Boat Club was instrumental in saving a number of lives of those unable to escape before the flood came in its greatest force.

Scenes Among the Dead.

The scenes at the different points where search was being made for victims of the disaster were such as to compel tears from the most stoical. Here a mother and daughter, clambering over the immense piles of debris, sought with tear-stained faces for husband, father, son and brother; there, a strong man, with agony depicted in every lineament, turned over the wreck in the sad hope of finding the remains of wife or children. The thousands who crowded to the scene seemed to feel deeply the weight of the calamity which had befallen the entire community, and not a few volunteered aid in the search for the dead.

At the Undertakers' Shops,

the doors were besieged by hundreds of people "bowed down by weight of woe," looking with tearful eyes at the rows of corpses, anxious to find the remains of those near and dear to them, and so suddenly snatched away from life. At the establishment of Mr. H. Herman, on East Ohio street.

The Bodies

of the Mattern family, four in number; Miss Conlon; Augustus Bolster, son of Alderman Bolster; Mr. Rykoff and Emma, his little daughter; Mr. Hambright, a printer living on Ohio street; a small boy named Sherran; the infant child of Michael Schoettler; Mr. Schnapper and his three daughters, and Mrs. Jacob Winkler, were prepared for sepulture.

At the place of Messrs. Fairman & Vogt, on Sandusky street, thirty bodies were received and cared for, including Miss Mary Connelly, Miss McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Fuchs, John Fuchs, Mr. Hubbert and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Stepper, and three children, Jacob Winckle, Archibald Arnold, Conrad Geinzler and wife, Jacob Glocker and two children, Henry Ponckauf and one child, Henry Leopold, wife and four children, Jacob Snappe, and two bodies, infants, not identified.

An Incident.

It is stated that an elegantly attired lady, accompanied by a little girl, took refuge from the rain in an archway between two houses, on O'Hara street. The crash came, tumbling the buildings into ruins, and the water bore the bodies of the two away, to be recovered and classed among the unclaimed and unknown dead.

It would require a large volume to contain the many incidents related of the flood, and it is not within the range of possibilities to gather them together in a single article in a daily journal. It is not probable that the full history of the great disaster will ever be written.

WOOD'S RUN.

At Wood's Run, Ninth ward, Allegheny, the work of destruction was also effected to a most sorrowful extent. Here, as elsewhere, houses were wrecked and lives were sacrificed. The principal part of the harm done was between the railroad crossing and the point crossed by the Beaver road.

About half a mile above the railroad crossing are the houses of two mill hands named Patrick Farley and Frisbee Denning. Farley, seeing the danger of the families succeeded in fastening one end of a rope to his house, and the other end to a tree on the hill side, and by means of this he rescued all the members of both families.

Death.

A short distance below Farley's house the stream takes a sudden bend and near this left its original bed and was deflected against some small frame houses standing in the contracted valley. First was the home of John Gorman. It was lifted bodily, and crashed against the next house below it, that of James Forden, a laborer in Lewis, Oliver & Phillips mills. These two buildings were dashed from their foundations and went careening down the tide for nearly one thousand feet, bringing up with a fearful shock against Wilson & Trimbles store, which was forced nine feet from its site, but which still held together and arrested the progress of the two houses.

Forden and his wife and three children, and Gorman and his two children were in the houses, and all perished.

Mrs. Gorman saved herself by seizing hold of an exposed gas pipe on the hill side, and by the aid of it clambering to a place of safety.

The bodies of James Forden and his wife were found first in G. B. Ecker's yard, some distance away. One of Gorman's children was found south of the railroad track, and yesterday morning the bodies of two of Forden's little ones were discovered, the infant boy, about ten months of age, at the bridge, and the other little boy, aged about ten years, far out on Wilkins avenue. Those still missing are John Gorman and one child, and Forden's two children, a boy and a girl.

James Flanigan, brother of Mrs. Forden, when he saw the flood coming rushed in to save his sister, but a blow upon the head sent him headlong into the torrent, and he floated some 500 feet, finally climbing out by means of a tree.

Luke Dillon and family, consisting of three girls and two boys, barely escaped with their lives.

Property Losses.

It is estimated that the loss of property in this district will reach $50,000. Wilson & Trimble's feed store, near the railroad track on the line of the run was totally demolished, entailing a loss on the owners of $4,000. Thomas Flocker's grocery store, next door below, still stood, but the contents were in a fearful condition to behold. Everything in the store was ruined. The dwellings of John Witner, M. Bond, James Getty, Mrs. Barker and H. F. Schurchman were all badly damaged. The one-story frame dwelling of Luke Dillon, was carried fifty yards, and one side entirely torn away. Mrs. Dillon and seven others of the family were in the house at the time the flood came upon them. She says when the house began to move away she and the children climbed on the bed, while Mr. Dillon hung on the top of the door. Jacob Eckert's large garden was destroyed, and he estimates his total loss by the flood at $10,000. A Mrs. Lewis lost three cows. Mrs. Hannah Marker lost three cows.

Further up the road, near the side of the hill, Messrs. Bond, Fondevener and John Wittmer lost a dwelling house each. Thomas Collins, Thomas McCormack, Mrs. A. Marker, lost stables each, along with a large number of cattle.

A Progressive Church.

The Presbyterian church, a frame building of fifty by eighty feet, stood directly in the track of the torrent, and was moved off its foundations and carried several feet. The ceiling and walls were somewhat cracked and the floors was covered inches deep with mud, but beyond this, there was little damage done to the building.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Pleasant Valley, in Allegheny, it was thought, would be found to have suffered as terribly as any region save that of Butchers' Run, but this supposition was happily unfounded. The region suffered severely, and the property losses will foot up largely, but there was no loss of life, and the damage to property was less than in several other localities.

The foundations of many of the houses were greatly damaged, and the streets were torn up to a very great extent. The stones, mud and gravel covered the car track so deeply that it was impossible to run the cars yesterday. It is thought, however, that they will be running again to-day.

Many of the cellars in this locality were flooded, and the yards and in many instances the lower rooms of the houses, were washed full of mud and debris, and in some places the foundations of the houses are so badly damaged that the houses themselves stand insecurely.

We have said there was no loss of life, and so far as is positively known there was none, but Adam Fogle, a barber, was seen to jump out of a car Sunday night over the embankment, and has not been heard of since. It is supposed he is lost.

Adam Belcher, butcher, lost a number of sheep, hogs, &c. Lewis Kreilling's slaughter house was damaged to the amount of five or six hundred dollars.

John Sens, the baker, loses $700 worth of flour, &c. His house is also badly injured.

The car stables were completely submerged in water, some four feet, and the entire stock were let loose, and thus saved. William Crozier, the stable boss, narrowly escaped drowning in his efforts to save the stock. The turntable on the street was washed out.

Damage to the Railroads.

The railroads centering in the city and the street passenger railways of the two cities were sufferers by the flood, some very seriously. The through roads west of the city, however, seem to have been damaged the most. The Pennsylvania Central trains have been delayed continuously since the breaking out of the storm at eight o'clock Sunday evening. It was about that hour, as our readers will remember, that the Duquesne Greys started on a special train for Bedford. This train experienced difficulty until the outskirts of the city were reached. Near Shady Side the driving rain almost extinguished the fire in the locomotive, but after the city was left behind no difficulty was experienced. The Sunday night train could not get through. On the Fort Wayne no trains left until eight o'clock yesterday morning; the trains for Cleveland, Erie and Wheeling were delayed by the land slides and huge piles of drift. The outer depot and freight yards were completely flooded.

The tunnel of the Pan Handle Railway was flooded with some four feet of water, and of course became impassable for trains, and traffic for the time being, on that road was suspended. The yards of the same corporation were also thoroughly inundated, and the track of the road covered clear to the intersection with the yards of the Union Depot.

From the South Pittsburgh station to Temperanceville the one track of this road was completely covered by earth from the hill, and in various places both tracks were obstructed.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad experienced a dozen land slides between Pittsburgh and Soho, the heaviest being at or near Dam No. 1, which was removed, however, with a detention of only a few moments to the through mail. There was an extensive slide at Soho, but a large force of workmen soon opened a passage way here also.

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad is also blocked by land slides, and the bridge over the Beaver river, which was swept away by the storm. The company has a large force of laborers at work, and it was expected that the tracks would be cleared by last night.

The Charleston and Virginia suffered considerable damage. The trains are all stopped for the present. A portion of the trestle work at Mingo creek, and also at Limetown, has been washed away. The damage, it is thought, will be repaired by this evening at the latest. The steamer Kate Dickson brought all the up-river passengers through to the Connellsville road at McKeesport, yesterday, and will continue to do this until the damages are repaired on the railroad.

River Losses.

Along the river the damage done by the storm was very considerable. The river rose, during the storm, at the extraordinary rate of fourteen inches in twenty-two minutes. We give below a list of the principal losses by the river men:

N. J. Bigley had a coal boat sunk near the glass works, and one fuel boat and a coal flat at his landing near the head of Brunot's Island.

The towboat "N. J. Bigley" was blown head on some loaded barges at the same place. The coal boats belonging to Wm. H. Brown, were sunk opposite Mingo creek, Third pool. The flood from this little creek at this place swept entirely across the river. Fifteen loaded coalboats and barges broke loose from John A. Wood & Son's landing, just below Saw Mill run. One of these boats was sunk at the head of Brunot's Island, and two at its foot. One sunk in Glass House, near the blast furnace of Harbaugh, Matthias & Co. The steamer B. D. Wood had her guard broken in the storm.

OUTSIDE THE CITIES.

The news from districts outside of the city is also of a distressing nature. The storm does not appear to have extended beyond a radius of ten miles, but in every direction there seems to have been death and destruction. We have accounts of loss of life, however, only from the southwest, where, in Robinson, Union, and Upper St. Clair townships, much distress and loss were occasioned.

The dwelling of Mrs. Thorn, near Mansfield, was swept away, and Mrs. T. was drowned. The building was located in what is known as "Whisky Run Hollow."

A dwelling and a number of stables were also carried off from the same neighborhood. There are a large number of houses built on Leesdale Bottoms, bordering on Chartiers creek, and a number of houses were swept away. The family of Joseph Hoever were rescued, with the exception of a little son aged six or seven years, and a son of George Albeitz, who was visiting Mr. Hoever. The children's bodies were not recovered. Mr. Albeitz resides on Fourteenth street, South Side.

On McLaughlin's Run, in Upper St. Clair township, Mr. McClease, wife and four children, were washed away with their house.

Another white family, and also a colored family from the same neighborhood are missing.

All the bridges on the Chartiers Valley Railroad, and also those on the Washington Pike, have been washed away.

The Pan-Handle Railroad Bridge over Campbell's Run, was washed away, and also another bridge, called "No. 6," about a mile further west.

RELIEF MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Committees Appointed—Over $3.000 Subscribed—$100,000 Needed—Military Ordered Out.

Pursuant to call, a large number of citizens assembled in the Select Council room, Allegheny, at half-past seven o'clock last evening, to devise a plan for obtaining money for the relief of the sufferers by the flood.

The meeting was called to order by Postmaster Myler, who nominated his Honor Mayor Fleming, as chairman.

Messrs. James Arrott and W. P. Graham were chosen Secretaries.

The Mayor stated briefly the object of the meeting.

Mr. Myler suggested that the police take charge of the devastated district, and put up ropes around it, and that the Street Committee have the debris removed. He said sixty bodies had already been removed, and it was thought that not more than half of them had been found.

Mayor Fleming said that everything would be done that it was possible to do. The most essential thing now was the relief of the sufferers.

Mr. Myler thought from three to five hundred more men might be employed at the ruins.

Banks Where Donations Can Be Left.

Mr. J. S. Slagle thought the debris should be systematically and speedily removed, and the bodies taken out inside of twenty-four hours. Men could be obtained without difficulty who would give two days' work gratuitously. This was not a mere local disaster, and the relief should be general from all parts of the country. He offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of five citizens of Allegheny county be appointed to collect funds for the relief of the sufferers by the disaster of Sunday night, with power to appoint such sub-committees as may be necessary to do the work promptly; and also a number of banks in Pittsburgh and Allegheny be designated as depositories for any person who may wish to call and contribute such sums as they may desire, without waiting to be called upon.

The resolution was adopted, and the following named banks were designated to receive subscriptions:

Workingmen's Savings Bank, Ohio street, Allegheny.
Allegheny Real Estate Bank.
First National Bank, Federal street, Allegheny.
Manchester Savings Bank, Allegheny.
German National Bank, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Union National, Market street, Pittsburgh.
Anchor Savings Bank, Fifth avenue.
German American, Sixth avenue and Wood street.
Smithfield Street Savings Bank.

On motion of Mr. Slagle, John A. Myler and Wm. M. Clancy were appointed a committee to solicit subscription outside.

Mr. John Megraw suggested that the Street Commissioner organize workingmen, in squads of twenty, so that the work would be done effectively. A great deal of labor was wasted by the present unorganized method of working.

The following Executive Committee was appointed under Mr. Slagle's resolution: John S. Slagle, John A. Myler, Daniel O'Neill, General A. L. Pearson, Hugh McNeill.

The Military Ordered Out.

General Pearson offered to detail troops for guard duty, which offer was accepted with applause. He subsequently made the following order:

HEADQUARTERS, SIXTH DIVISION, N. G. P., }
PITTSBURGH, July 27, 1874. }

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 12.—The following named organizations are hereby ordered to report at Central Armory, Tuesday, July 28th at 9 A. M., for the purpose of doing guard and other duty in Allegheny city. The troops will report in full uniform. The Division staff will report promptly for duty:

Fourteenth Regiment, Col. Hill commanding,
Heath Guards,
Knap Battery.
By order
A. L. PEARSON, Major General.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Lt. Col. and A. A. G.

Committee on Funerals.

Mr. Myler moved the appointment of a committee of ten to take charge of the burial of the dead. Provision would have to be made by the citizens for the interment of most, if not all of the bodies, and the arrangements should be systematic. The motion was adopted, and the chair appointed the following committee: O. O. Phillips, D. C. Herbst, Robt. Kennedy, Henry Gerwig, Joshua Myers, John Megraw, Joseph Horne, Adam Bepler, W. C. Aschutz, Joseph Lautner.

The Suscriptions.

While the meeting was in progress, subscriptions were being constantly announced, and the audience, notwithstanding the gravity of the occasion, could not repress their approval by applause. The following is a list of the contributions received at the meeting:

Harris & Ewing	$50 00
A. M. Kennedy	50 00
Daniel O'Neill	100 00
Hugh S. Fleming	250 00
John Dean	200 00
J. B. Smith	100 00
T. M. Bayne	100 00
James Caldwell	100 00
J. W. Arrott	200 00
John Megraw	100 00
Wm. Parke	20 00
W. H. Graham	25 00
Hugh McNeill	100 00
D. Gilmore	100 00
Joseph Horne & Co	200 00
W. Paul, Jr.	20 00
J. T. Stockdale	50 00
Federal Street & P. V. Ry. Co	100 00
Koerner & Co	50 00
H. Anschutz & Son	50 00
John McDonald	20 00
M' Crover	20 00
Humboldt Fire Insurance Company	100 00
A. L. Pearson	20 00
W. Baird	20 00
W. W. Wright	20 00
W. B. Rodgers	50 00
John Fielding	5 00
Joseph Myers	25 00
H. Hansom	5 00
Hostetter & Smith	200 00
W. A. Rhodes	5 00
R. W. Jenkinson	200 00
Josiah Locke	100 00
Total	$2,917 00

A Suspension of Business.

Mr. Myler suggested a proclamation by the Mayor, requesting a suspension of business until the bodies are all removed from the debris.

The Mayor drew up a proclamation to that effect, which will be found elsewhere.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE LATE COL. PHILLIPS.

Suit to Recover Shares of Bank Stock.

Messrs. R. B. Phillips and J. Patton Lyon, administrators of the late Col. William Phillips, have filed a bill in equity in the District Court against the Masonic Deposit Savings Bank, to compel the transfer of one hundred shares of the stock of said bank, owned by the deceased. The bill sets forth that the stock, which had been fully paid up, was sold by the administrators, at public sale, fifty shares to D. Fitzsimmons, at $58 50 per share, and fifty shares to J. J. Lawrence at $58 per share; that the bank officers refuse to transfer the stock, on the ground of a pretended lien which the bank claims to have on the stock. The court is asked to order the transfer to be made, and the payment of such dividends as may be due on the stock. Mr. Shiras appears for the administrators.

Robbery.

Yesterday the residence of Mr. O. M. Shane, in this city, was robbed while he was at his place of business at No. 323 Liberty street, and his family were visiting the devasted region in Allegheny. Two strange men were seen hanging around the place and it is supposed that they were the perpetrators of the robbery. They gained an entrance, either through the cellar, or through a back window, and ransacked the house, carrying off sixty dollars in money, a watch, and various other articles. The thieves are still at large with no prospect, we are sorry to say, of being caught.

Notice.

We are authorized by the officers of the West Pittsburgh Gas Company, to state that the damages done their works by the terrible flood Sunday night will be temporarily repaired within a few days, so as to enable them to give a partial supply of gas, for street lamps at least, until permanent repairs are made, which will be as rapidly as possible, and probably require twenty to thirty days.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

SHERIFF HARE, Dr. Gilmore and B. B. Coursin, Esq., arrived here yesterday from the Cheat River fishing excursion. Dr. Gilmore, finding things rather "mixed" on the Pan-Handle Railroad, was compelled to take a buggy to reach his home in Scott township.

THE match game of base ball between the Mutual club, of New York, and a picked nine of Allegheny, which was advertised for Union Park yesterday afternoon, was indefinitely postponed, owing to the great calamity which had so recently befallen that city. We learn from Mr. C. C. Phelps, of the Mutuals, that the club may stop here on their return from the South and West and play the promised game.

Will Close this Week.

The great auction sale of the bankrupt sale of dry goods by Messrs. N. Whiting & Co., on Wood street, near Fifth avenue, will positively be brought to an end this week. Stand not on the order of going, but go at once.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Cattle—Receipts 300 head. Market fairly active and quotations unchanged; stockers $3 25@4 25; extra steers $5 25@6 50; butchers $3 00@4 00. Shipments 895 head.

Hogs—Receipts 6,000 head. Market active, firm and higher; poor to medium $5 50@6 75; good to extra $6 80@7 05; bulk of sales $6 70@6 90. Shipments 6,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts 500 head. No sales; quotations nominal, at $3 00@5 00 for poor to best. Lambs $1 50@2 50.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—Flour dull. Wheat—Western heavy; Ohio and Indiana $1 25@1 38; Western spring $1 15@1 25. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats dull. Provisions very strong; given nominal at $22 00@25 00. Bulkmeats unchanged; shoulders 9½c; sugar cured hams 17@17½c. Lard 13½c. Butter strong, with a good demand; scarce at 21@23c. Coffee unsettled, unchanged. Refined petroleum unchanged. Whisky firmer at $1 00@1 05.

FROM THE FAR NORTHWEST.

Sioux City, "the Chicago of the Northwest"—Rapid Growth—Manufactures—Effects of the Panic and the Grasshoppers—The Press—Government Lands—Immigration to Dakota—Mennonites—Nebraska—Immense Fields of Wheat and Corn—Mortal Enemies to the Grasshopper and Potato Bug—Stock Raising—Fruit Culture—Timber Growing—The Winnebago Indians—Political.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

DAKOTA CITY, NEB., July 15, 1874.

Our last letter closed with our entrance into Sioux City, July 1st, where we were warmly received by our friends, after an absence of three years. We had no difficulty in recognizing friends and acquaintances, but this young giant—the Chicago of the Northwest—like most pioneer towns so favorably situated, had in the brief space of three years grown so rapidly and changed so much, that, aside from the location and a few of the old land marks, we could scarcely believe it to be the same city. As we looked about us and beheld the magic change, we could imagine the feelings of poor "Rip" after his sleep of twenty years. As we entered the city through Thompson's grove, from behind the rugged bluffs, we looked upon the broad table lands of Morning Side, and beheld the beautiful Gothic villa of Colonel James Sawyers, situated on the summit of the highest bluff, forming the eastern boundary line of the valley, overlooking the muddy and turbulent Missouri river, and commanding a view of Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota as far as the eye can reach. Morning Side is the eastern suburb, about one and a half miles from the center of the city, which three years ago consisted of broad acres of table lands, in all their pristine beauty, devoid of fences, trees, or one finished house, a large portion of which was owned by E. C. Peters formerly of Niagara, N. Y. It now contains a number of suburban residences and farm houses, surrounded by cultivated fields, good fences, long avenues of growing shade trees, and a well set nursery, the property of the Hon. George H. Wright, the enterprising Recorder of the Sioux City branch United States Land Office. Similar improvements are visible in every direction, both within and without the city limits. Fine residences of modern architecture, mostly frame, and substantial business blocks of brick are dotted here and there, among numerous others of lesser note, giving the city the appearance of substantial prosperity and wealth.

Although there is a growing tendency on the part of her wide awake and enterprising citizens to engage in and encourage all branches of manufacturing adapted to the circumstances of the country, the city is now mainly dependent upon the agricultural interests, and must for the present rise or fall with them. We have now a very successful foundry, doing a large and growing business; several very large flouring mills and elevators; excellent gas works, recently finished, and now in successful operation; several excellent saw mills that of H. B. Rice & Son being the best in this part of the State, and other manufacturing concerns of various kinds. The St. Paul and Sioux City Railway have also established here within the past two years their very extensive machine shops costing over a hundred thousand dollars, and employing a large number of men, which are perhaps the most substantial and beneficial manufacturing interests in the city.

Finance and trade have been for the past year, and are now, very much depressed in all commercial centers in this part of the west. This is owing more, perhaps, to the ravages of the grasshoppers in this section, which last year made a clean sweep of the crops, than to the general panic. The farmers and business men are now hopeful and if the present splendid prospect for good crops continues until the harvest, another year will make business more active than before. These pests appear to be migratory in their habits, and after they had hatched this summer, and were able to fly, they made their way northward toward the doomed districts in Minnesota, where they have this year again literally eaten up the promising fields of grain, and every living green thing. They have done no serious injury here. However they are still occasionally seen flying over head, like vast whirlpools of rifting snow, on their way south, much to the discomfort of the farmers.

When we become acquainted with the past history and rapid growth of Sioux City, we are not surprised at the sanguine anticipations of her citizens as to her future greatness. "In the fall of 1855, the primitive settlers hailed with delight the first stage and mail which marked the dawn of civilization here. In 1856, the first steamboat arrived, laden with provisions and ready framed houses; at the close of the year, the number of buildings erected was ninety, and the town contained a population of four hundred." The city is now the terminus of four completed railroads: the St. Paul and Sioux City, Illinois Central Sioux City and Pacific, and Dakota Southern. The Sioux City and Pembina, and Sioux City and Kearney, are projected, and will no doubt be built within a few years. It is also the natural terminus of four rich valleys: the Missouri, the richest valley in the world, following the Missouri river in one direction to the Gulf of Mexico, and in another through Nebraska and Dakota, to the golden hills of Montana; the Sioux, watered by the clear and placid waters of the Big Sioux river, and running through the northwestern corner of Iowa into the rich cereal regions of Minnesota, and the fertile valleys of Floyd river and Perry creek, the former being the eastern, and the latter the western boundary of the city proper. The population is now variously estimated from five to six thousand. The citizens are intelligent and practical. Society is improving every year. The uncouth manners of the mountaineer and frontiersman are fast becoming transformed into the refined etiquette of the New Englander. The beer gardens which, three years ago, unfurled their banners and at the dawn of the Sabbath, ere the church bells rung, sent forth enticing music from a full brass band as an announcement that beer was on tap and the platform ready for the dance, are now driven without the city limits and are seldom heard on that day. The red lights which glare over doors all night are less frequent. The moral forces are at work, and the churches—Presbyterian, Congregational, Baptist, Methodist, Lutheran, Episcopalian and Catholic—are well filled. The Presbyterian and Congregational are the most prosperous. The former is in charge of the Rev. E. H. Avery, a man of genial, social qualities, a good pastor, a fine preacher and an earnest and enthusiastic worker. The Rev. J. Morley, a young man of sterling character and good ministerial abilities, is pastor of the latter. Educational facilities are ample. Two of the finest public school buildings are of brick, having all the modern improvements of school architecture; one cost $50,000 and the other $25,000. The schools are equally efficient in methods of instruction as the best Pittsburgh public schools, and more practical and progressive in courses of study. The professions, law and medicine, are well represented. The business transacted by some of the wholesale houses here, make a very favorable showing. The sales of H. D. Booge & Co., grocers, now aggregate about $60,000 monthly; Tootle & Charles, $50,000 monthly, etc. The sales of lumber and agricultural implements are immense. The principal hotels are the Hubbard House, Northwestern and St. Elmo; the former is a fine four-story brick of modern style, finished three years ago at a cost of $80,000.

Many of the early settlers are still here, prosperous and successful business men, among whom are the following: George Weare, Esq., who early engaged in banking and real estate operations, and is now the senior member of the extensive banking house of Weare & Allison; Hon. A. R. Appleton, now retired; Dr. Wm. R. Smith, Receiver United States Land Office; J. C. C. Hoskins, Esq., postmaster; Judge A. W. Hubbard, a man of sterling worth and character, President, and T. J. Stone, Esq., Cashier, of the First National bank; H. D. Booge, Col. James Sawyers, and others.

One of the most potent influences here, as elsewhere, in moulding public opinion, encouraging citizens in all good works, and inspiring them in all judicious enterprises for the advancement and development of the great industries, is the press. The leading paper is the Sioux City *Daily Journal*, a sprightly Republican sheet, owned and edited by George D. Perkins, Esq. It is, in fact, the life of the city, and, we may say, this part of the Northwest. Each issue teems with news from all parts of the country, fresh from the wires, and pens of correspondents. Its editorials are fearless and outspoken in the advocacy of the true principles of Republicanism, and all measures of right against wrong, both in our political and social institutions. Sioux City is proud of her *Journal* and its editor.

With such natural advantages, and under such auspicious circumstances, who shall say that Sioux City has not a glorious future?

The Government lands in this part of Iowa, are nearly or quite all taken up; but for miles around hundreds of acres of rich farming lands are still unimproved, and it is only the exception to meet with highly cultivated farms. The larger portion of immigration the past year, as at present, goes to Dakota Territory. About three hundred Mennonites passed through here in the early spring to colonize there. This change has temporarily diverted considerable trade from Sioux City to Yankton, where we will be heard from in our next. Owing to scarcity of money, there are at present occassional bargains, both in city property and farming lands. Good farming lands with some improvements can be purchased at prices ranging from three to fifty dollars, according to location, proximity to the city, &c. We have heard of recent sales of city property at about one-half the prices asked three years ago; but these are cases where the owners cannot carry them through the present emergency, and are forced to realize at the best figures offered them.

NEBRASKA.

We cannot fully satisfy our desire to see the beautiful young State of Nebraska, and travel across her lovely rolling prairies and fertile valleys, stretching towards the setting sun, owing to the fact that there are no railways, or public conveyances through this part of the State. Here we are, however, by private conveyances, in Dakota City, the county seat of Dakota county, Nebraska, about six miles from Sioux City for a ride up the Missouri Valley. It is, to say the least, romantic, riding over these vast prairies—here over well beaten roads in recent use, now over an old pioneer, or Indian trail, long since abandoned, and again over the wild prairies, free to roam without hindrance, where less than a century ago, roamed vast heards of buffalo, and no human voice was heard save the lonely whoop of the savage Sioux. The valley up the river on this side, is more highly cultivated than it is below on the Iowa side. Here are many very comfortable farm houses, hid away in clumps of trees, and behind woods of their own planting; vast wildernesses of cornfields, as high as a man's head, with thick green stalks and massive blades, just tasseling, and grainfields spread here and there over the prairies and among the cornfields, like sheets of gold over an ocean of vivid green. The corn will here produce at least eighty bushels to the acre, and wheat from twenty-five to thirty. The long, hot days of drouth, for the past three weeks, did much injury to the early grain, but since the recent rains, they are rapidly recovering and will yield an abundant crop. Grasshoppers commenced their ravages in this valley, but owing to little red parasites, which finally kill them, they are not so voracious as formerly, and did but little damage. There are also triangular insects engaged in mortal combat here with the Colorado bug, which pierce the old soldiers with a sword-like protuberance, instantly killing them and then devouring the young ones. This is an interesting study for entomologists.

The immense herds of fat, sleek cattle and large droves of fine horses, on the open prairies, under the protection of the "herd law" are evidences of the good grazing qualities of Nebraska, and the thrift and forethought of the farmers in turning their attention to stock raising, as a help in case of crop failures.

Many farmers in Nebraska have an orchard of different varieties of fruits, and the older orchards have been so eminently successful in all departments of fruit raising, that one of the first acts of the new settler is to plant his orchard, and in a very few years compete with the older ones in the production of choice fruits.

Through the wise legislation of Congress in passing the Timber Act, February 5th, 1874, Nebraska will in time have ample timber of her own growing. There are innumerable acres of government lands still open to settlers, with a land office at Dakota City. As the timber act does not require actual residence, we believe settlers here can enter a quarter section under the Homestead act, which requires actual settlement and improvements, and another quarter under the Timber act, which requires him "to break ten acres of land the first year, ten acres the second year, and twenty acres the third year after date of entry," and plant the same with timber. This will put any reasonable farmer in possession of as much land as he wants.

The agency of the Winnebago Indians is located about twenty miles south of here, which is the objective point of our present trip. They are a peaceable and semi-civilized tribe. There is, however, a little commotion there at present, on account of the dissatisfaction on the part of a portion of their tribe recently removed from Minnesota, and large numbers of these "dusky children of the forest" are roaming the country between the agency and Sioux City, trying to make their way back. They retain their old habits of travel in single file, and in silence. The men generally go before, unburdened, and staring stolidly about them, while the women follow after with their pappooses hanging to their backs, and their bundles on their arms. During the dry, hot weather, when the thermometer some days reached 104 degrees in the shade, they could be seen trailing bareheaded through the broiling sun, some of them wrapped in as many as three or four heavy blankets. The Indian notion seems to be to keep the heat out.

The recent soaking rains we have had here are worth millions of dollars to the crops, and are a source of great rejoicing.

This part of the West is very healthful. No fever and ague. During the heated term, which appears to have been general, the nights were delightfully cool and pleasant.

At the Convention held yesterday at Elk Point, the Republicans of Dakota nominated Judge Kidder, of Vermillion, for Congress. He is a very popular man, of strict integrity, fine abilities, and if elected he will be a faithful and impartial representative. The choice is a wise one, and the Republicans of the Territory may well be proud of such an able standard-bearer.

C. C. C.

Pittsburgh Monumental
Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.
DODDS & CASKEY.

The New Colonnade Hotel,
Philadelphia, Pa., has two of the principal lines of street cars passing by its doors.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.
In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also deal in every article appertaining to the business, more specially a full line of extra choice fruit essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:
Vanilla,
Lemon,
Strawberry,
Orgeat,
Nectar,
Coffee,
Raspberry,
Pineapple,
Orange,
Sherbet,
Hock,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Sarsaparilla,
Fruit Acid,
Peach,
Rose,
Blackberry.
In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—viz: purity of production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contract with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarren & McKennan's drug store, No. 85 Market street, Pittsburgh.

For Laundry Purposes,
be sure to enquire for Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch." For culinary use, enquire for Duryeas' "Improved Corn Starch." See that "Duryeas" is on every package.
CHICAGO, March 13, 1871.—We are using Duryeas' Starch in our laundry and find it to be the best article we can get. It gives the finest finish, is the whitest and most economical starch ever used by us.
E. JENNINGS & CO.,
Proprietors Oriental Laundry.
TThs

Duryeas' "Satin Gloss."
After the laundress has washed and cleansed, it is desirable, as a finish, to use the purest starch she can get. The best is snow white and easy to use. By asking the grocer for Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch," the laundress or housekeeper will be sure to get the best article.
TThs.

House and Sign Painting,
The best and cheapest in the city, at John T. Gray's, No. 54 Ninth street.
TThs.

DIED:

ARNOLD—On Sabbath night, July 26, ARCHIBALD ARNOLD, aged twenty-two years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, from the Sandusky Street Baptist Church.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,
Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.
Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages.
Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street.
J. L. MARSHALL,
Secretary and Treasurer.
4p

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302 Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,975,762 25.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
29 and 31 Fifth Avenue.
PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, FLUTE, CORNET, HARMONY, &c.,
TAUGHT BY THE BEST MASTERS.
Students may begin at any time.
Circulars at the Office and Music Stores.
Evening Lessons in all Branches.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINIA, JAVA, CHINA, CALABRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office. Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
VERY GOOD TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING
AND
LOT,
No. 14 Scott Street,
7th Ward, Pittsburgh,
At Auction
ON TUESDAY NEXT, JULY 28, at 2 o'clock, on the Premises.
Dwelling is in excellent order, contains 7 Rooms, all well lighted and airy; finished Attic, wide Hall, Cellar and Coal Vault, Gas and Water; vicinity of property desirable; convenient to Street Cars of both Fifth and Wylie avenues. Sale positive.
TERMS—One-half cash, balance in from five to ten years.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, 41½ FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.